The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,202.—VOL. LXXV. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1877. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

RICE.—June 22, at her residence, Cambewarra, Shoalhaven, the wife of E. G. Rice, of a daughter.

BUSBY.—June 23, at Goulburn, the wife of Alexander Busby, of a son.

EDWARDS.—June 21, at Coombarwarra, Castlereagh River, the wife of F. W. Edwards, Esq., P.M., of a daughter.

FREAME.—June 23, Mrs. H. V. Freame, of a daughter.

HINCOCKS.—June 21, at (?), William-street, the wife of Mr. T. E. Hincocks, of a daughter.

BLIFFE.—June 17, at her residence, the Royal Hyde Park Hotel, Mrs. T. B. Cliffe, jun., of a son.

SIMPSON.—June 25, at her residence, Sherwood House, Stanmore Road, the wife of W. A. Simpson, of a daughter, stillborn.

THOMPSON.—June 17, the wife of R. Thompson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

PHILIPS—MARON.—June 14, at St. Peter's Church, Wellington-station, by the Rev. G. H. Morrison, Henry James, eldest son of the late James Phillips, Victoria, to Charlotte Jane, eldest daughter of Thomas Sherlock Maron, New South Wales.

POTTER—MONK.—June 21, at her brother's residence, Summerstreet, Sydney, by the Rev. Dr. White, Sarah Catherine Monk, eldest daughter of Augustus Frederick Monk, of London, to Edmund Potter, eldest son of John Potter, Middlesex, London.

DEATHS.

BELL.—June 21, at the residence of Mr. Perry, Yass, Elizabeth, relict of the late Joseph Bell, Esq., of Goulburn, aged 61 years.

BUCKLEY.—May 5, after a very short illness, at her daughter's residence, Lewisham, England, Sarah Vorsey, relict of the late Rev. James Buckley, in her 76th year.

FITZPATRICK.—June 22, at her mother's residence, 1, Frankfort-street, Woolloomooloo, Hetty, the beloved wife of Augustus A. Fitzpatrick, aged 29 years. Also, on the 22nd June, Roger Beck, infant son of the above.

FORD.—May 13, at Bungalow, E. I., Mrs. M. Ford, late of Sydney, N. S. W.

FORREST.—June 26, at his residence, the Whalers' Arms, Miller's Point, John Forrest, native of Dryfield, Kirr, England, aged 66 years.

HUGHES.—April 24, at Weston-super-Mere, Richard Hughes, Esq., solicitor, Gloucestershire, aged 52.

WEBB.—June 13, at her residence, Cook's River, Mary Webb, Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Webb, builder, Kingsland, Middlesex, and aunt of the late Mr. John Webb, of Sth, Pitt-street, aged 73 years.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.—
OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with U. S. W. and U. S. Governments.
CITY OF NEW YORK,
3000 tons, W. R. Cobb, commander,
will be dispatched
at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 29th June, 1877, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.
Drafts, payable in gold, in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND direct.—The Pacific Mail Steamship
CITY OF NEW YORK,
3000 tons, W. R. Cobb, commander,
will leave as above, on FRIDAY, the 29th June, at 3 p.m.
Passengers for Waiwera Hot Springs by P. M. Co.'s conveyance forwarded free of fare from Auckland to Waiwera.
For freight or passage apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE,
via Torres Straits and Singapore.
The magnificent new steamship
BRISBANE,
Whitbron Ellis, commander,
under contract with the Government of Queensland,
will leave Cosmopolitan Wharf,
TUESDAY, July 10th, at noon, taking mails, goods, and passengers.
The facilities for passengers by this route proceeding to any of the European or Eastern ports from Singapore are as follows:—To Europe—Mail steamer weekly, and frequent other opportunities. To Bombay, Madras, and Ceylon—Mail steamer weekly. To Calcutta—Fortnightly. To Manila—Fortnightly, in connection with French mail steamer from Europe.
Passengers to be booked for Venice, Brindisi, and Southampton, and forwarded by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.
For rates of freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 52, Pitt-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, to-morrow afternoon, Thursday, at 4.30. And City of Adelaide, Saturday afternoon, at 1. (FARES AND FREIGHTS AT CURRENT RATES.)
TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Clansman 1st-at Noon (time of departure will be fixed immediately on her arrival, Saturday accordin.)
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Calloway, this morning, Wednesday, at 9; and Tomahawk, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Victoria, Friday afternoon, at 4.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—The Victoria, as above Friday afternoon, at 4, will take passengers and cargo for transhipment to Lady Young, leaving Brisbane on Tuesday next.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—James Paterson, Friday afternoon, at 4.
TO PORT DENISON
TO CLEVELAND BAY
TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY)
TO COOKTOWN WHARF
TO CARDWELL
TO KEPPEL BAY
TO FLAT-TOP ISLAND
} Victoria (without transhipment), Friday afternoon, at 4.
} Gleaner from Brisbane every Saturday.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above PORTS.
FREDK. N. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.—STEAM TO COOKTOWN WHARF, via BRISBANE, PORT DENISON, CLEVELAND BAY, and CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY) (WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT).
The A. S. N. Co. will dispatch their splendid Steamship
VICTORIA, 1500 tons,
T. T. Lake, commander,
to above ports on FRIDAY next, at 4 p.m.
This fine vessel has unrivalled accommodation for live stock.
FARES AND FREIGHTS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
For further particulars apply to the Traffic Manager.
TROUTON, Manager.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will leave the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street North, as follows, weather permitting:—
FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER:

Ships.	Date of Sailing.
CITY OF GRAFTON	TUESDAY, 3rd July, at 9 p.m., direct.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER:

AGNES IRVING	THURSDAY, 28th June, at 9 p.m., via Newcastle.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER:

FLAMINGO	FRIDAY, 29th June.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation on board these steamships.
Passage rates to and from Grafton.

Saloon:	Steerage:
Single ticket £2 0 0	Single ticket £1 15 0
Return ditto 4 0 0	Return ditto 3 0 0

JOHN WHITE, Secretary, Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE and NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, direct.—The S.S. THE CLARENCE, on SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9.
This vessel has superior accommodation to any other in the trade.
FARES:
Saloon ticket, £2; return ticket, £3.
Steerage ticket, £1 15s.; return ticket, £2.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN via BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, and TRINITY BAY, The magnificent Steamship
BLACKBIRD,
John M'Clymont, commander,
will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf on or about SATURDAY, the 30th instant.
PASSENGERS.—Only one class taken, who are served with meals in the saloon on deck.
FARES and FREIGHT to be arranged on application to the undersigned.
HORSES.—This steamer is noted for the splendid condition in which she always lands them.
CARGO received at the Grafton Wharf.
For further particulars apply to
WM. LADLEY and CO., Agents,
Exchange, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS (weather permitting)
Leave Queen's Wharf—7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 6.20.
Woolloomooloo—10.30, 11.45, 3.30.
Manly Beach—8.10, 9.10, 12, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30.
Fares—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
N.B.—Extra late boats will leave Sydney on Wednesday and Saturday, at 11.15 p.m.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Friday, 8.15 a.m. and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, at 11 p.m.
MORUYA and TATHRA.—Saturday, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA and EDEN.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.
A Speed Steamer (for Passengers only) will leave for WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN on SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11.
CHEAP EXCURSIONS.—PARRAMATTA, RYDE, LEMINGTON, and NEWINGTON STEAMERS, from KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. ROCKDALTOCO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE STEAMERS, from King-street, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 11.
FIVE-DOCK, ABBOTSFIELD, and BURWOOD, from King-street, 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15. From Five Dock, 7.45, 9.30, 11, 2.45, 5.15, 7.15. From Cudgelleria, 8, 9.45, 10, 11.15, 2, 3.45, 5.30, 6, 7.30. From Hunter's Hill, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 11.25, 12.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30, 6.15, 7.30, calling at Cockatoo.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).—The S. S. KEMBLA will leave SYDNEY for NEWCASTLE THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at half-past 11: FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10; and on SUNDAY NIGHT, at 9; and will leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY TO-MORROW (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11; SATURDAY MORNING, at 7; and on MONDAY MORNING, at 10.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.
Offices—Lime-street Wharf, foot Erskine-street, Sydney; and Scott-street, Newcastle.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE.
FROM SYDNEY:
THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, AND MARYBOROUGH.
The M. S. S. CO. will Dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STEUART'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—
FOR MELBOURNE:

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Date.
YOU YANGS	Chas. Ashford	THIS DAY, Wednesday, 12 noon.
MACEDON	F. H. Stanford	MONDAY, 12 noon.

FOR BRISBANE:

TAMBAROORA	F. Quayle	TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 4 p.m.

FOR MARYBOROUGH:

TAMBAROORA	F. Quayle	TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 4 p.m.

carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, and MARYBOROUGH, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.
Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Sturch's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. S. Co. will dispatch the
YOU YANGS, 800 tons,
Charles Ashford, commander,
for the above port, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 12 noon.
FARES AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Saloon .. £3
Return Saloon, available for three months .. £5
For all particulars apply to
Wm. HOWARD SMITH, Sturch's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, TOWNSVILLE, TRINITY BAY (CAIRNS), AND COOKTOWN.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch the
TAMBAROORA,
F. Quayle, commander,
for the above ports, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 4 p.m.
Passengers and cargo booking by TOWNSVILLE, TRINITY BAY, and COOKTOWN per s. s. TAMBAROORA will be forwarded on per s. s. COREA, from BRISBANE, leather on or about the 4th July.
FARES AND FREIGHTS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
FARES TO BRISBANE.
Saloon .. £3
Return Saloon, available for 3 months .. 5
For all particulars apply to
W. HOWARD SMITH, Sturch's Wharf.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
Fortnightly communication in all New Zealand Ports.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
WAKATIPU	1795	A. Cameron	About TUESDAY, 3rd July, via Wellington.
ROTORUA	1900	J. Macfarlane	WEDNESDAY, 11th July, via Auckland.

PASSENGERS booked to AUCKLAND and HORITIKA at through rates.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Agent,
58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The favourite powerful steamship
HERO, 1000 tons,
Thomas Lake, commander,
will leave the Grafton Wharf, for Auckland direct, on MONDAY, 9th July, at 4 p.m.
Passengers should book early. The saloon is amidships.
Shippers are requested to apply for shipping orders without delay.
Passengers booked for the famous Waiwera Hot Springs.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents,
52, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—The fine steamship TASMAN, 720 tons register, will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, TUESDAY, 3rd July, at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 magnificent and favourite Steamship
WHAMPOA,
3625 tons register, 500-horse power nominal, 2500-horse power effective,
W. J. Hyne, R.N.R., commander,
will be dispatched from
SYDNEY for LONDON, on
SATURDAY, 28th AUGUST.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Saloon .. .. .. 60 to 70 guineas
Second cabin £30
Third ditto 20
Steerage (for time only) .. 16
AS SAILING SHIPS intended to reach LONDON for OCTOBER-NOVEMBER SALES must necessarily sail prior to 15th JULY, the attention of WOOL SHIPPERS is invited to the unequalled advantages afforded by the WHAMPOA's sailing date being arranged, making her particularly the only and last opportunity of sending WOOL at LONDON in time for OCTOBER-NOVEMBER SALES.
For places of cabin, rates of freight, and all other information apply to JOHN FRASER and CO.

STEAM TO LONDON via THE SUEZ CANAL OR THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s magnificent steamer
LUSITANIA,
3850 tons register,
3000-horse power effective,
will leave Sydney
SATURDAY, the 1st SEPTEMBER,
CALLING AT MELBOURNE,
carrying first, second, third, and steerage passengers.
The above splendid steamer, being of greater steam power and larger capacity than any steamer trading to the colonies, offers special inducements to passengers, and her accommodation and arrangements are of the most complete character.
She will steam full power all the way, and is confidently expected to accomplish the passage to about forty-one days.
SHIPPERS OF WOOL ARE REQUESTED TO NOTICE THAT THIS STEAMER IS SPECIALLY DISPATCHED IN ORDER TO GIVE THEM THE LATEST OPPORTUNITY OF CATCHING THE NOVEMBER SALES.
To be followed by the

Ship.	Tons.	
S.S. CHIMBORAZO	3847	in October.
S.S. CUZCO	3845	in November.

All these steamers being alike in steam power, capacity, and appointments.
For particulars, plans, and drawings, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

TO SAIL 10th JULY:
To Passengers for London.
The magnificent new
WESTERN MONARCH,
1315 tons register, James Watson, commander.
This fine ship will sail on the 10th JULY. Her accommodation for passengers is unequalled. Bedding and cabin furniture is provided.
Saloon passengers only are taken.
For rates apply to
YOUNG and LARK,
George and Margaret streets.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.—FOR LONDON.
Only ship for November Sales.
The magnificent new Clipper Ship,
WESTERN MONARCH,
1315 tons register, James Watson, commander.
This fine vessel having all her dead weight, and the greater portion of her wool and light freight stowed, will be positively dispatched on the 10th July.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superb saloon accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to
FREDERICK ISSWORTH, Pitt-street;
or to YOUNG and LARK, Agents, George and Margaret streets.
Wool received at Flood's stores.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, The A1 clipper ship
CHRISTIANA THOMPSON,
1079 tons register, R. Massey, commander, having all her dead weight engaged and a large portion of her other cargo secured, will be dispatched on JULY 20th, in ample time for the NOVEMBER SALES.
For freight apply to Captain MURRAY, on board; or MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The undermentioned first-class clipper ships will be dispatched in the following order:—

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To Sail.
ABERGELDIE	1134	Miller	July
HALLOWEEN	918	Fewter	August.
GLADSTONE	1199	Jackson	September

To be followed by other first-class ships.
For terms and other particulars apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—FOR NOVEMBER SALES, the magnificent A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
ABERCROMBIE,
1152 tons register,
William Miller, commander.
The undersigned having made such arrangements as will ensure her departure in ample time to catch the above sales, she affords a splendid opportunity for shippers of wool.
This vessel is noted for speed—the last homeward passage having been made in 76 days, and the present outward one in 86 days.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Miller, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

FOR LONDON.—The MIN-Y-DON.
This new clipper ship will have prompt dispatch.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Lloyd's Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR TONGA Direct.—The clipper barque METEOR, J. L. Clulow, master, will have immediate dispatch. Free goods received at Alger's Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to
BARONE, FEEZ, and CO.,
Wynyard-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper Brig SYREN, C. Sainty, commander, will be dispatched as above from the Patent Slip Wharf, TO-MORROW.
For freight or passage, apply to
WM. LADLEY and CO., Agents,
Exchange, Pitt-street.

FOR LEVUKA (FIJI) direct.—The clipper barque BREHONG, T. S. Brown, master, now fast loading at Market Wharf, will be dispatched on 29th instant.
E. VICKERY, Agent, 116, Pitt-street.

FOR APIA (SAMOA) via Levuka.—The clipper barque BREHONG, now fast loading at Market Wharf, will be dispatched on 29th instant. For freight or passage apply to E. VICKERY, 116, Pitt-street.

FOR YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, the A1 clipper Barque CHRISTINE, 750 tons, will leave Newcastle en route about 2nd of July. Has room for a few cabin passengers.
Apply to J. C. ELLIS, Newcastle.

STEAMSHIP GUNGA, from Hongkong:—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Clearance Quay. All goods impeding the vessel's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for any cargo after the same is landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents.

STEAMSHIP GUNGA, from Hongkong.—Captain GARCEAU will not be responsible for DEBTS of his Crew, in this port, unless in writing he can be produced.
JOSEPH WARD and CO.

SHIP IONE, from London.—All Claims and Accounts against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the Office of the undersigned before noon on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.

R. M. S. CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, and settled at special forms, at the office of the undersigned, by noon, the 28th instant, or they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., General Agents.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.,
Spring-street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—The Consignees of 15 packages of Luggage which arrived from Melbourne per steamer Watonga, R.M. Forbes, addressed to Sweeting, is informed that unless Customs Entry is passed and freight paid for same THIS DAY, they will be sent to the Queen's Warehouse at his risk and expense.
F. B. TROUTON,
Manager A. S. N. Company.

STEAM LAUNCH to LET for 30th instant. Apply Parramatta Steamers Wharf, King-street.

STEAM YACHTS for Hire 30th instant. Guaranteed to keep up to the boat race. Accommodate from 10 to 200 passengers. Prices very moderate. James HALSTEAD, Circular Quay.

TONNAGE wanted for San Francisco. 25, Pitt-st. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.,

FOR SALE, light-draught SCHOONER, with bow port. Apply Mr. Robertson, Dundas Arms, Sussex-st.

FOR SALE, the French S. S. GUNGA, now lying at the Circular Quay. Built in Hull, 1865, 707 tons register and 125-horse N. P. capacity; compound engine, 1873, 226 h.-p.; speed, 10½ knots; consumption, 15 tons; length, 207 feet, and excellent passenger accommodation. For further particulars apply on arrival to GEO. E. STEVENS, on board.

WANTED, to rent or charter, a VESSEL of from 200 to 300 tons burthen. ROBERT GUY, Brickfield-hill.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

QUAY BERTHS vacant. First-class wharfage and storage accommodation. O. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership existing between WILLIAM HIGGINS and JAMES TOMKINS as Sheep Farmers, at or upon the Mertl Merjiwah Station, in the Lachlan District, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The said Station will in future be managed and conducted by the said James Tomkins on his own account.
Dated this eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.
WILLIAM HIGGINS.
JAMES TOMKINS.
Signed by the said William Higgins in the presence of ALFRED CARTER, Clerk to Messrs. W. and J. Higgins, Solicitors, Gulgong.
Signed by the said James Tomkins in the presence of FREDERIC WOOD REES, Solicitor, Hay.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
In consequence of the death of Mr. JOHN FAIRFAX, sole partner and co-proprietor of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the business will in future be conducted by his sons, JAMES HEADEN FAIRFAX and EDWARD ROSS FAIRFAX, the surviving partners, under the style of "John Fairfax and Sons," as heretofore.
JAS. B. FAIRFAX.
EDWARD R. FAIRFAX.
Sydney, 25th June, 1877.

HAVING purchased the BUSINESS formerly carried on by Mr. S. J. Ainsworth under the style of W. S. Ainsworth and Co., I beg leave to inform my customers and the public generally that, I intend carrying it on under the same style (W. S. A. and Co.), but with a largely increased and more varied stock; and, possessing better facilities for conducting it successfully, I hope to be favoured with a continuance of the support so liberally accorded to my predecessor.
J. B. HOLDSWORTH, 187 and 189, York-street, Sydney.

MEDICAL.—The undersigned having entered into PARTNERSHIP will PRACTISE together, at 197, Cumberland-street.
C. W. MORGAN, M.D.
34th June, 1877. CECIL MORGAN.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ADVERTISEMENT.—PRIVATE INQUIRY OFFICE, under the management of Mr. ALBERT WOOD, trading as OTTO BERLINER and CO.
MISSING FRIENDS and NEXT OF KIN TRACED. Evidence collected and inquiries instituted for the legal profession, mercantile community, and private individuals.
Every communication STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. 4, BOND-STREET, off George-street, opposite Mercantile Bank, SYDNEY.

ANDREW HOGE'S purchased a Horse, &c., from the undersigned, by auction, in February last—on application, he will hear of something to his advantage.
WM. SANDS, Auctioneer, &c., Goulburn.
June 26, 1877.

C. TOMLINSON, call on WHITLEY and CO., George-street.

MR. JAMES RUSSELL, who forwarded complaint, address in full to Inpp. Animals Protection Society.

MR. ARTHUR STACEY, mistake in number, 150, Gloucester-st., Church-hill, near Charlotte-place.

NICOLAS NUSSO.—Call and see SATZUMA at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE. Recent telegrams advise that fantastic are discarded from fashionable houses in St. Petersburg, and no Russian is now satisfied unless he can put his foot upon an Ottoman.

PLEASE send for full particulars to D. H. HARRIS, Manager of the Universal Agency, Guild Hall.

WILL Mr. Michael M'Grath send address to his Sister, Mrs. Dawson, 12, Stuart-st. Important.

WILL JANE, from Miss Gifford's, Hobart Town, please call at Mrs. HILL'S, Albion-st., Surry H.

WOULD Mr. M. CONSTABLE please send his address to W. S. Kingsmill. Important.

IF THE GENTLEMAN from New Zealand who called at Wilson, Tait, and Co.'s to-day, will call at 302, George-street, he will find the person he was inquiring for.

£1 REWARD.—Information wanted of CHARLES BROWN, of Derbyshire, England; supposed to have a farm called Eton. Has been in New South Wales about 30 years. Address S. T. B., General Post Office.

MEETINGS.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—Alliance's free Weekly Temperance MEETING, THIS EVENING.

TO W. TUNKS, ESQ., J.P.
SIR,—We, residents of the North Shore, request you will call a Public MEETING of the inhabitants of this suburb to take into consideration the desirability of representing to the Government our claims of being included in any general scheme of sewerage and water supply.
R. D. Ward, F. A. A. Wilson
Chas. H. Wentcott, William Eaton
E. M. Evans, John W. Guise
Alex. C. Budge, J.P. W. H. Mackenzie
John Davies H. H. Bligh.

In compliance with the above requisition, I invite the inhabitants of the North Shore to assemble in Public MEETING for the above-named purpose, at the School of Arts, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th June next, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m.
WILLIAM TUNKS.
12th June, 1877.

SYDNEY AMATEUR CANARY SOCIETY.—A MEETING of the above Society will be held at Mr. F. SMITH'S Burwangunu Hotel, Haymarket, on THURSDAY EVENING next, 28th instant, at 8 o'clock.
IMPORTANT BUSINESS.
R. N. JOHNSON, Hon. Sec.

BAND of HOPE UNION meets FRIDAY next, at 8 o'clock, Temperance Hall.

37 L. O. L.—Arch-purple MEETING, TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, St. James' School-room, 7.30 sharp. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

WOOLLAHRA AMATEUR MUSICAL UNION.—A MEETING of persons favourable to establishing the above will be held at the Council-chambers, Woollahra, TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The chair will be taken by Mr. Alderman Neild. LADIES are respectfully invited to be present.

L. O. L., No. 47, meets TO-NIGHT, 7.45, at Protestant Hall, Darlington. G. T. W., secretary.

NO. 2 L. O. L.—Monthly MEETING TO-NIGHT. Visitors welcome. W. MASON, W.M.

PITT-STREET LITERARY and DEBATING SOCIETY.—Debate THIS EVENING, at 7.45, "Should a Soldier on all occasions obey the orders of his Commanding Officer?" Mr. John Davison will open in the affirmative.
JOSEPH J. ALLEN, Hon. Sec.

MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house of the Company, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 10th July, at noon, to receive the report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June; to elect a Director in the room of Henry Mort, Esq., who retires in terms of the Deed of Settlement, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of Philip Gidley King, Esq., and George Thorne, Esq., both of whom are eligible for re-election, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
F. A. A. WILSON, Manager.
Sydney, 26th June, 1877.

Candidates for the office of Director are reminded that under clause 38 of the Deed of Settlement they are required to leave notice in writing addressed to the Board of Directors, at the Office of the Company, fourteen clear days before the meeting.

MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
HENRY MORT, Esq., has given the requisite notice that he is a CANDIDATE for election as Director of this Bank.
F. A. A. WILSON, Manager.
Sydney, 19th June, 1877.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney will be held at the Head Banking House of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 20th July, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 30th June; to elect a Director in the room of FREDERICK HOLKHAM DANGAR, Esq., who retires by rotation, he being eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors for the ensuing year; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting, in conformity with the requirements of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Directors.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 27th June, 1877.

N.B.—Candidates for the office of Director are required by the 54th clause of the Deed of Settlement to leave notice, in writing, at the Head Banking-house of the Company, of their intention to become candidates for such office, fourteen days at the least previous to such election, exclusive of the day of election and of the day of leaving such notice.

WATERLOO AND REDFERN VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY.
A MEETING will be held in the Municipal Chambers, Waterloo, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at 8 p.m., to take the necessary steps for the formation of a Volunteer Fire Company. Patrick Hogan, Esq., Mayor of Waterloo, in the chair.

FEMALE EMIGRANTS per SIERRA NEVADA, from NEW YORK.—SIX single women, by the above-named barque, will be sent from the Immigration Depot, Hyde Park, at 12 o'clock, TO-MORROW, Thursday.
GEORGE F. WISE, Agent for Immigration.
June 27, 1877.

THE EMIGRANTS per SIERRA NEVADA, from NEW YORK, will be for hire THIS DAY, on board the Ship.
They consist of—
CARPENTERS
STONECUTTERS
BRICKLAYERS
BLACKSMITHS
PAINTERS
PLUMBERS
OTHER MECHANICS
FARM and other LABOURERS.
GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.
Government Immigration Office,
Sydney, June 27th, 1877.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS have been renowned for their excellence and purity for nearly a century, and almost universally recommended by the leading medical men of the day—have always had the patronage of Royalty, and continue to be supplied to her Majesty the QUEEN.
At Hotels, Cafés, &c., ask for SCHWEPPE'S, and see that the name is on the label over the cork.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

NO. 8 BATTERY, V. A.—Gun Drill TO-NIGHT, Dawn Point at 8. C. H. MYLES, Captain.

ENGINEER CORPS.—The Sniders and other Rifles in the possession of the members and honorary members of the Corps must be returned to the Quarter-master-Sergeant, THIS EVENING. The Committee will meet after parade.
THOMAS ROWE, Captain.

CLESE RIFLES.—No. Drill on THURSDAY. W. P. MULHOLLAND, Lieut.-Commanding.

FOR SALE, a LAND ORDER. FLYNN'S Model Boat Shop, Botany Road, Redfern.

LOST AND FOUND.

BROWN retriever DOG LOST, on Sunday. Returning to G. Tempest, at A. M'Arthur and Co.'s, York-street; or 150, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, a Meerschaum PIPE. Reward upon returning to P. HARPER, Paddington.

LOST, Amethyst Scarf PIN. £1 reward. ALLEDING and SON, Jewellers, Hunter-street.

LOST, Interlinear TRANSLATION of Horace. Finder liberally rewarded. Student, HERALD Office.

LOST, between Sussex and Bathurst streets, Gold EARRING. Reward at 56, Washington-street.

LOST, Greiner's BRUSH, between Paddington and Woollahra. Reward. F. Thomas, M'Garvie-st., Pad.

LOST, Kangaroo PUP, white ring round neck. Reward. 87, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, on Sunday, Black and Tan Terrier DOG. Liberal reward, at 467, Pitt-street.

LOST, in Hunter-street, on Tuesday evening, a LETTER ready for post. 322, George-street.

LOST, on Sunday, between Petersham and Redfern, a small Gold BROOCH. Reward. Mrs. LINNEY.

LOST, a Gold LOCKET, with two likenesses in. Finder rewarded by leaving same at 9, Elizabeth-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

LOST, between Oxford and George streets, a Gold EARRING, set with turquoise. His reward if returned to 14, Edward-street, Pyrmont.

LOST, on Monday, in St. Patrick's, or between it and 97, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill, pair SPECTACLES. Reward at above address.

LOST, Loose CUFF and SLEEVE LINKS. Reward at Mr. MASS, Hairdresser, Castlereagh-street, opposite Theatre Royal.

LOST, between Police Central Police Office and King-street, a Publican's LICENSE. Reward at ANDREW ALLAN'S, 129, King-street.

LOST, a sum of MONEY, between Murphy's, Pitt-street, and Erskine-street. Reward, if left at THOMAS O'BRIEN'S, Darling-street, Balmain.

LOST, from Rochester Bay, the skiff GRACE DARLING. Finder rewarded by returning her to Mr. F. FOULMAN, Sugar Company's Works, Pyrmont.

LOST, MEMO. BOOK, containing CH Bank Notes, Cards, &c., either in cab or George-street. Reward, S. S. ISAACS, 7, Wynyard-street, or Balmain.

LOST, on Sunday afternoon, between Woollahra-road and Circular Quay, a red Russian Leather PURSE (8 on clasp), containing money, bus and steamer tickets. Please address M. A., Herald Office.

LOST, yesterday morning, between Palmer-street and Bank of N. S. Wales, George-street, ONE HUNDRED POUNDS in 21 Notes. A handsome reward will be paid the finder of same. F. Butcher, 92, Oxford-street.

LOST, yesterday, a colonial gold BROOCH, set with 3 pearls and white coral: also in Liverpool or Oxford street. A reward will be given. Mrs. CLEARY, William-street.

LOST, on Monday, June 18th, a small ACCOUNT BOOK, black covers, useless to any but the owner. A handsome reward on returning it to Mrs. HAMMOND, 633, George-street, Haymarket.

LOST, by a poor woman, from the country, between North Shore and Waterloo, a small Holland BAG, containing seven £1-notes. The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to 455, George-street.

LOST, Wednesday, on Ashfield platform, Violet PURSE, containing 2 sovereigns and silver; also Letter, containing £20 cheque. Any person returning to Station Master, Ashfield, or W. E. Campbell, Prince, Ogle and Co. will be rewarded.

STRAYED, from Petersham, on 23rd, one Bay HORSE, little near hind white shoe; and one Grey Mare, little lame. £1 reward on delivery.
G. HUGHES, Petersham.

10S REWARD.—Lost, Saturday night, Double-cased Silver WATCH. Dunbarton Castle, Kent-st.

10S REWARD.—LOST, a Skye Terrier Dog; answers to name of "Gyp." C. H. Campbell, Prince, Ogle and Co. will be rewarded.

10S REWARD.—LOST, from Five Dock, on Brickfield GREYHOUND DOG, answers to name of Bismarck. Any person returning to Henry Mort, Esq., who retires in terms of the Deed of Settlement, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of Philip Gidley King, Esq., and George Thorne, Esq

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager.....Mr. B. N. Jones.

FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED
Persons have visited the above Theatre in three nights to witness
Mr. GEORGE DARRELL'S
great Australian sensation drama,
TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE.

And the unanimous expression of opinion pronounces it the
GREATEST SENSATION DRAMA
produced for years upon the colonial stage.

A GENUINE AND UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS.

TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, June 27,
TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE.
The Author and the Double Company.
THE GREAT DIGGINGS SCENE!
THE SENSATION OF THE SHAFT.
THROWN TO THE WAVES!
THE LEAP FOR LIFE.
THE MARVELLOUS MECHANICAL SHIP.
Roars of Laughter at the Comic Element.
Breathless Excitement during the thrilling situations.
TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE
throughout the progress of the Drama.

Period, 1851.—Act 1. Sydney. Act 2. The first Diggings in New South Wales. Act 3. The Open Sea. Act 4. London.

No orders issued under any circumstances.
No advance in prices. Tickets, for all parts of the house, to avoid the crush, can be obtained at the vestibule during the day. Box office at Elvy's.

THEATRE ROYAL.
LAZAR'S
ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
Director .. .. .. Mr. SAMUEL LAZAR.
Conductor .. .. Signor PAOLO GIORZA.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 27,
Grand Production of Meyerbeer's Grand Spectacular Opera
THE HUGUENOTS.

Raoul.....Signor Edoardo Camero
Marcello.....Signor Edoardo Steffani
Nevers.....Signor Carlo Orlandini
San Bris.....Signor Giovanni Gambetti
Tavannes.....Signor Christofero Fabris
Cosso.....Mr. Lester
Retz.....
Maurevert.....Signor Pietro Favas
Capitano).....Signor Angelo Ciselia

(to render more complete the performance of this Grand Opera, Signor PALADINI has most kindly consented to sing the beautiful Rataplan in the 2nd Act)

Margherita.....Signora Carlotta De Baraty
Urbani.....Signora Margherita Venosta
Valentina.....Signora Augusta Gundagnini

TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, June 28,
TUTTI IN MASCHERA.

FRIDAY, June 29,
SEMIRAMIDE.

In Preparation
ROBERT THE DEVIL
Robert the Devil
Robert the Devil
Robert the Devil.

BOX OFFICE open from 11 till 3, at Nicholson and Aschberg's, where seats can be secured for the dress circle, and tickets obtained for all parts of the house.

RIDGE'S ROYAL TYCOON CIRCUS, HAYMARKET RESERVE.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
MORE NOVELTIES,
NEW ATTRACTIONS,
First appearance of Madame SALVARO,
Mr. JAMES BRAHAM
(the Australian Robinson),
in
NEW AND DARING FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
Master SOJIO (the Japanese Boy),
as
CUBITT
IN THE SOOT BAG,
With several other NEW AND STARTLING ACTS
in
THE ARENA
by
EUROPEAN and JAPANESE.
In addition to the usual number of prizes given away every evening, and during the week, will be Watches, Papier Mache Tables, inlaid with pearl; Gold Rings, Easy and Rocking Chairs, and other Novelties in the shape of Prizes.
Doors open at 7.30. Performance to commence at 8.
MILLION PRICES.
Reserved seats, 3s; stalls, 2s; pit, 1s.
J. RIDGE, Proprietor.
C. PERRY, Manager.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—Open daily, from 10 till 10. Just added, Glass-blowing and Carpet Weaving. No extra charge. Concert every night, at 8.

NO. 51 DIAMOND L. O. L. will hold a Grand CONCERT, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, June 27. J. Raseby, J.P., Esq., will preside. To commence at 8 p.m. Admission, 1s.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
UNABATED SUCCESS
of the
U. S. MINSTRELS.
The success of this company is unprecedented. Fashionable and discriminating audiences throng the hall of the School of Arts nightly. Hundreds of eager patrons are unable to obtain admission.
A NEW PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING.
Lot, all Obey. Laughing Nigger. Dearest to Me. She's waiting for me there. Coloured Fusiliers. Evangeline.
Mr. BENT as the French Conductor.
HUDSON'S Pedestal Dance.
MODERN SCHOOL OF ACTING.
New melodies on Mr. Kohler's musical novelty, THE HYDROVITROPHONE.
THOMPSON'S DEAD.
Immense hit of the
BIG 4
Big 4
Big 4.
Reserved seats at Nicholson and Aschberg's. Tickets at Kirby's.
G. W. ROCKEFELLER, Manager.

METROPOLITAN SKATING RINK, Guild Hall, Castlereagh-street.
HEALTHY, AMUSING, and INVIGORATING.
Every Lady and Gentleman should purchase a MEMBER'S MONTHLY TICKET, price, 10s 6d each, GRANTING FREE ADMISSION daily from 3 to 5.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, 8 to 10.
TO-NIGHT, 8 to 10.
IMPERIAL BRASS BAND.
TO-NIGHT, 8 to 10.
MEMBERS FREE.
TO-NIGHT, 8 to 10.
ADMISSION, ONE SHILLING.

AMATEUR CHORAL UNION.—Practice, Martha, TO-NIGHT, St. James's School, at 7.30 sharp.

SATURDAY EVENING SELECT ENTERTAINMENTS in the Temperance Hall. Ladies and Gentlemen willing to assist in above are invited to communicate with H.L., General Post Office.

QUEEN'S THEATRE, [illegible]-street.
M. HEGARTY, Lessee and [illegible].
Look out for Hegarty's
NEW VARIETY SEASON
next SATURDAY.
NEW VARIETY SEASON.
Opening night, SATURDAY next, 30th June.
Circle, 1s 6d; stalls, 1s; and parquette, 6d.
Artistes in all lines may write for future dates.

SYDNEY NIGHT REFUGE and REFORMATORY, Francis-street, Woolloomooloo.—A Tea MEETING will be held at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY EVENING, 29th June. Tea on tables at 7 o'clock. After which, the Public Meeting, to receive the Twelfth Annual Report, will be presided over by W. J. FOSTER, Esq., and addressed by several ministers and Christian friends. JOHN MILLS, Hon. Secretary.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION will be OPEN THIS EVENING until 9 o'clock.
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
ADMISSION FREE.
Full particulars in page 11, of this day's HERALD.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, William-st.—Mrs. C. READ intends having a Quadrille Party on Monday next.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE and in the presence of
HIS EXCELLENCY, SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., and LADY ROBINSON.
THE GREAT SCULLING MATCH
for the
CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD,
and
FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS
between MICHAEL RUSH, of the Clarence River, and EDWARD TRICKETT, of Sydney.
To be rowed over the Champion Course, PARRAMATTA RIVER, on SATURDAY next, June 30.
Mr. EDWARD TRICKETT, for the comfort and convenience of the thousands expected, has engaged an splendid
FLEET OF STEAMERS,
each boat carrying a distinguishing flag and number. To start from the Circular Quay, from the portion allotted to them, viz., from Prince's Stairs to foot of Pitt-street; to proceed direct to the north side of the Parramatta River, and take up the position arranged for them by the Marine Board. From any of his steamers
A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE RACE,
and from the stringent by-laws adopted by the Marine Board, the public need have no fear of confusion and trouble.
Arrangements will be made at the
CIRCULAR QUAY
TO PREVENT CRUSHING,
so that thousands can get on board without any difficulty.
The KEMBLA, with special privileges, will be Trickett's boat No. 1. Tickets per this boat, 10s each. The favourite
YOUNG AUSTRALIAN BAND
will accompany this boat.
The MONARO, also a special steamer, will be Trickett's No. 2. Tickets, 5s. The popular
IMPERIAL BAND
will be on board.
TICKETS PER ANY OF THE REST OF Mr. TRICKETT'S STEAMERS WILL BE 2s 6d.
The QUONDONG will start from Erskine-street at 1 o'clock, calling at John-street, Pyrmont, and Darling-street, Balmain.
First Boat to leave Circular Quay half-past 11; last, half-past 2 sharp.
Mr. Trickett would urge upon his friends and the general public to purchase Tickets per the Special Steamers at once, as they are expected to bring down a large number from the country.
Tickets to be had at Trickett's Hotel, Pitt-street; Mr. Cole, bookseller, George-street; N. G. M'Kenzie, George-street North; Fuller, bookseller, George-street; Morgan, grocer, George-street; Barnett, bootmaker, George-street South; Mrs. Abbott, bookseller, Oxford-street; T. M'Master, Park-street; G. L. Carter, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—NO CHANGE will be given at the Circular Quay.
G. L. CARTER, Hon. Secretary.

TRICKETT v. RUSH.—CHAMPION RACE.—The Steamer GOLDEN ROSE will follow the race, carrying positively only twenty passengers (licensed to carry 60). Tickets, 10s., to be had from Mr. J. H. MYERS, King-street.
N.B.—Only 20 tickets will be issued.

CHAMPION SCULLERS' RACE.
The PARRAMATTA, Captain Drury, will leave King-street, at 2 p.m., and will accompany the Race. Tickets, 5s each, limited to 100 to follow the Race. Can be obtained from Captain Drury, or at the Office, King-street Wharf.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD.
The well-known fast steamer EMPRESS OF INDIA will follow the boat race on SATURDAY, 30th June.
Only a limited number taken.
Tickets to be obtained from Mr. J. Humphery, 342, George-street; J. Kellick, Punch's Hotel; and S. Kendall, 313, George-street.

CHAMPION SCULLERS' RACE.
TO THE INHABITANTS OF PARRAMATTA AND ITS VICINITY.
The EMU, Captain Mance, will leave Parramatta at 2.30 sharp, on SATURDAY next, and will accompany the race.
Tickets—First class, 3s; second class, 2s.

CHAMPION SCULLERS' RACE.
Steamers will leave King-street, Sydney, for Gladesville:—
7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12.30, 1, 1.30
2, 2.30, 3, 5, 6.15, 9, 11.
Landing passengers at suitable spots for seeing the race.

CHAMPION SCULING MATCH of the WORLD SATURDAY, June 30, 1877.
Parramatta River, about Gladesville and Fivedock.
We shall be happy to book a few more Carriages for this grand event. Will be seen from start to finish, near the above two points.
HAWKES and CO., 33, Bligh-street.

TRICKETT v. RUSH.
Gentlemen intending to be present at the great struggle would do well to inspect C. COWLES' stock of extra-powerful FIELD-GLASSES.
411, George-street.

NO. 51, The DIAMOND LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.
A CONCERT in connection with the above Lodge will be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 27th.
Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock, by JOHN ROSEBY, Esq., J.P.
Pianist.....Mr. RUSSELL.
PROGRAMME.—PART I.

1. Address.....By Chairman
2. Overture.....Pianist
3. Song—"Death of Nelson".....Mr. Demby
4. Song—"The Stir-about Pot".....Mr. Spencer
5. Song—"Please give me a Penny".....M. Royal
6. Recitation.....Mr. W. J. Coulter
7. Song—"Climb up" (or "The Mountain Guide").....Mr. Bennett
8. Song—"Good bye at the Door".....Mr. Ross
9. Song—"The Christian Martyr".....Miss Clarke
10. Song—"I don't think you're in it, old Man".....Mr. N. Cohen
11. Song—"The British Lion".....Mr. Clarke
12. Comic Song.....Mr. James
13. Song.....Gentleman Amateur.

(Intermission, 5 minutes.)
PART II.

1. Song.....Mr. Demby
2. Song—"Oh! ye Tears".....Miss Clarke
3. Ventriloquism—"The Talking Hand".....Mr. N. Cohen
4. Recitation.....Mr. Kimber
5. Song (by request).....M. Royal
6. Song, Love Song.....Mr. Bennett
7. Song—"The Bloom is on the Rye".....Mr. James
8. Song—"Don't make a noise to wake the Baby".....Mr. Burne
9. Song—"In vain, tho' banished from thy Heart".....Mr. Ross
10. Song—"Paddy's Leather Breeches".....Mr. Spencer

God save the Queen.
THOS. SMITH, W.M.
A. WHITE, Sec.

EDUCATIONAL.

ARGYLE SCHOOL, Arthurleigh, Albion-street. School will reopen July 9.

ASHFIELD.—Worthing Cottage, Mrs. Jackson, teacher of pianoforte; terms mod. good refs.; pupils received.

ASHFIELD.—Queen's College, Croydon. Lady Principal Mrs. DAWSON, assisted by the best Professors.

ASHFIELD "NEW SCHOOL" MILLEEWAH (next the residence of Sir Henry Parkes).—Commercial and classical education. Special advantages for boarders. The house is large and healthily situated, and the grounds extensive. For prospectus apply Rev. S. W. BROOKS, 76, Stanley-street, Sydney.

A NEW PREPARATORY SCHOOL for Boys under 12 meant for high schools, will be opened by one of the masters of the Sydney Grammar School, if the number of encouraging replies to this advertisement be sufficiently numerous. Address "Junior, Sydney Grammar School," at Lodge of the Sydney Grammar School.

ACADEMY for YOUNG LADIES, 155, William-street, conducted by Mrs. C. HIGGINS, assisted by the best Professors. Mrs. Higgins will be fully prepared to receive a limited number of young Ladies, as Board and Day Pupils.
Duties commence on 2nd July.

BOYS' Preparatory School, Elphinstone-ter., Glebe Road, conducted by Miss Gray. Quarter 2nd July.

BURWOOD.—The duties of Miss LESTER'S School will (D.V.) be resumed July 31st. Lansdowne House is pleasantly situated, within quarter of an hour's walk from the station.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Paddington House. Work will be resumed July 16th. C. R. ORD, LL.D.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GLEBE POINT.—The next Quarter will commence on MONDAY, July 23.
THOS. J. BOWYER, M.A.

CALDER HOUSE SCHOOL, Redfern, near Sydney.—Referees: The Professors of the University.
Conversational French Master, M. Beechey.
Connected with the school are a Library, Magazine, and a Literary and debating society.
Seven acres of ground are available for recreation.
The next quarter will commence on 16th July.
J. DAVID SLY, M.A., LL.D., Principal.

FRAULEIN DILLENBERGER begs to inform parents in the vicinity of Potts Point, that she continues her select morning class, teaching English, in all its branches, together with French, and German. Special arrangements may be made for classes or private lessons in music, singing, French, German, and Italian languages. 6, Orwell-street, Macleay-street.

CARD.—SIGNORA CARLOTTA DE BARATY (of the Italian Opera Company) begs to inform her friends and the musical public generally, that as she intends residing permanently in Sydney, she purposes giving Lessons in Music and Singing, and will be happy to receive a limited number of ladies as pupils. At home daily from 10 till 12 a.m., and 3 to 6 p.m. at her residence, No. 213, Macquarie-street.
N.B.—Has a good knowledge of the Italian, French, German, and English languages.

EVERTON HOUSE SCHOOL, Croydon (close to the platform).—Referees: The Rev. Canon King, the Rev. T. Kennis, the Rev. C. F. Garnsey, the Rev. W. Lumsdaine, the Rev. J. C. Corlette, the Rev. Dr. Woolls, Dr. Sly, A. Stuart, Esq.
Assistant Master, T. Richards (University of London).
Drawing Master, Mr. Nixon.
Drill master, Sergeant-Major Hill.
Work will be resumed on MONDAY, July 16.
Prospectus on application to
F. H. HOLE, Headmaster.

HEREFORD COLLEGE for Ladies, Glebe Road.—Mrs. GRAY has vacancies for two BOARDERS, to whom she offers a comfortable home combined with a sound education. Fees moderate. References.

HEREFORD COLLEGE for Ladies, Glebe Road.—Principal, Mrs. GRAY, assisted by Professors and certificated teachers. English, per quarter, 1st division, £1 11s 6d; 2nd, ditto, £1 1s. Music, singing, dancing, drawing, wax and paper flowers, point lace, &c. Each accomplishment, £1 1s per quarter. Ensuing quarter 2nd July.

IVANHOE PARK COLLEGE, MANLY BEACH.—Term commences MONDAY, July 16. Vacancies for Boarders.
E. WILTON EDDIS, Principal.

LEAMINGTON HOUSE, 283, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park. Ladies' College: Principal, Mrs. DEAKIN-O'REILLY. Duties commence on July 1, 1877, At home from 10 to 2 o'clock daily, save Saturdays.

LADIES' COLLEGE, 311, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst.—Mrs. and Miss CLAPHAM beg to intimate that studies will be resumed on WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 18. There are vacancies.

LADIES' COLLEGE, STANMORE.—The Misses COOKE, recently of Bathurst, beg to intimate that they have taken Chiswick, Tupper-street, with a view of establishing a first-class Boarding and Day School for young ladies. The premises, to which extensive additions are being made, are very healthily situated, and will be found, when completed, to be admirably adapted for school purposes. References are kindly permitted to the parents of the pupils who have been under their tuition in the West. School duties will commence about the end of next month. Further particulars in a future issue.

MR. RAWORTH gives LESSONS in Water Colour Painting, at his residence, 117, Phillip-street.

MUSIC.—The Misses MOON, Teachers of Singing and Pianoforte, 136, Prince-st., opposite Public School.

MUSIC quickly and correctly taught, one guinea per quarter. Cliff, Post-office, William-street.

MILSON'S POINT.—Columbia-ter., Fitzroy-street. Miss Cousens will be prepared to receive pupils July 9.

MISS WISEMAN has vacancies for one or two pupils in singing. 149, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

MILSON'S POINT.—Burton-street. Mrs. F. BENNETT will resume musical tuition 9th July. Particular attention paid to theory. Young ladies trained for teaching.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.
ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING CLASS.
This Class will, in future, be conducted by A. L. ELPHINSTONE, Esq., Architect, and a new quarter will commence on MONDAY EVENING next, at half-past 7.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

N. S. WALES INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.—The Mid-winter VACATION will commence June 29th, and terminate July 9th. Friends of children residing within a short distance of Sydney may have them home for this vacation.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

OAKLANDS, MITTAGONG.—The JUNE HOLIDAYS will commence on the 20th instant, and terminate July 21,
H. E. SOUTHEY, Head Master.

OAKLANDS, MITTAGONG.
PROMOTIONS.

Upper VI.		Lower VI.	
Classical.	Modern.	Classical.	Modern
Hixson, ii.	Little, i.	Laidley, ii.	Saddington, ii.
Fairfax, ii.	Livermore	Senior, ii.	Palmer.
	Campbell.		
Form V.			
Jude	Gibson		
Tooth, ii.	Edwards, i.		
Rutledge			

SUBJECTS FOR HOLIDAY TASK.
UPPER VI.
Classical—Virgil Æn. vi., Kennedy's Latin grammar, p. 120-127.
Modern—Shakspeare, "Merchant of Venice" (only for non-Grecians).
LOWER VI.
Classical—Cæsar, Bk 1, C 1-30, Kennedy's Latin grammar, p. 56-60.
Modern—(i.e. non-Grecians), Smith's History of England—Tudor period.
FORM V.
Classical—Smith's Principia Latina, p. 101-124.
(non-Grecians), Smith's History of England—Tudor period.
FORM IV.
Smith's Principia—end of 4 conjugations.
FORM III.
Ditto ditto—ditto declensions of substantives.
Boys who have gained a remove will prepare the work set for the forms to which they have been respectively promoted.

PETERSHAM.—Educational Establishment for Young Ladies conducted by Mrs. Munro and the Misses Muir, assisted by masters. Studies resumed on 11th July. Non-pupils may attend singing and other classes.

PETERSHAM.—Establishment for Young Ladies, WAVERTON, Norwood-street, near the station. Principals, Mrs. and Misses ELLA. Duties resumed on TUESDAY, July 10. Vacancies for two resident pupils.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, RESIDENT and DAY PUPILS,
GLEBE POINT, SYDNEY.
Mrs. HENRY N. MONTAGU desires to announce her intention of resuming, at Eglinton, Glebe Point, in the premises now occupied, by T. J. Bowyer, Esq., as a Collegiate School, the duties of Queen's College, so long and successfully carried on by her in Darlinghurst Road.
Mrs. Montagu will be assisted by COMPETENT TEACHERS ONLY, and the studies will be under the personal supervision of Mr. H. N. MONTAGU.
The College will be reopened after the June recess.
Mrs. H. N. MONTAGU, Guilford Lodge, Glebe Point.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The English Master, Mr. C. J. FACHE, receives, as Boarders, pupils attending the school, at his residence, Cleveland House, Alfred Park. There will be a few vacancies after the winter holidays. Prospectus, with terms and code of rules, may be had on application.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The English Master, Mr. C. J. FACHE, receives, as Boarders, pupils attending the school, at his residence, Cleveland House, Alfred Park. There will be a few vacancies after the winter holidays. Prospectus, with terms and code of rules, may be had on application.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, for Ladies, 232, Darlinghurst Road.—This School will be ready for the reception of Day Pupils and Boarders on the 4th July, and will provide, on moderate terms, a thoroughly sound EDUCATION, in accordance with modern requirements.
Non-Pupils may join the French conversation class, conducted by a Parisian lady, and obtain lessons in pianoforte, singing, drawing, &c., &c.
Prospectus, with testimonials and references, on application to the principal, Miss JONES.

THE NEW SCHOOL, Darlinghurst Rd.—Term commences Monday, July 16. W. J. Stephens, M.A., Oxon.

THE Rev. W. J. M. HILLYAR, B.A. (late Scholar of Brasenose College and Graduate in Honors, Oxford, and late Lecturer in Latin in the Sydney Grammar School) will be prepared to receive a limited number of PUPILS at the commencement of the next Quarter.
The Course of Study will have for its object a thorough grounding in the elements of a liberal education.
TERMS (payable quarterly in advance):—

Day Scholars	£5	5 0
Day Boarders	8	8 0
Music (optional)	2	2 0
Drawing (ditto)	1	1 0

Mr. Hillyar would also receive two yearly Boarders, on terms to be arranged.
A quarter's notice required on the removal of a Pupil.
The Quarter will commence on MONDAY, July 16th.

TESTIMONIAL.
"The Sydney Grammar School,
"June 22nd, 1877.
"The Rev. W. J. M. Hillyar held the appointment of Lecturer in Latin at the Sydney Grammar School for three years and a half. For the greater portion of that time he took entire charge of the Latin composition of the highest form, and he also assisted in the teaching of some of the lower forms.
"It is superfluous to state that Mr. Hillyar is a sound scholar and a practised teacher; but I may, perhaps, remark that he has in a marked degree two essential qualifications—(1), thorough conscientiousness in the discharge of his duties; (2), an extraordinary amount of physical energy. My personal relations with Mr. Hillyar have always been of the most pleasant kind.
(Signed) "A. B. WEIGALL,
"Head Master of the Sydney Grammar School.
"5, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst,
June 26th, 1877."

WANTED, LADIES to know, that they can receive strictly private instruction in Reading, Writing, Spelling, &c., day or evening. Letters written. Mrs. Norris, Charlotte-place, Church-hill, next St. Patrick's.

THE MISSES GILLAM, "Atlantis," 170, William-street. Vacation will terminate July 16.

THE COLLEGE, GOULBURN.—Head Master: H. EVANS, B.A., late Scholar and Graduate in Honours, Trinity College, Cambridge.
Referees: The Bishops of Goulburn and Bathurst, the Hon. Charles Campbell, M.L.C.; the Sheriff of Sydney, and Professor Badham.
Pupils prepared for the University Examinations.
The June vacation will terminate on July 14, on which day boarders are desired to return.

MR. C. B. FOSTER, Pianist, is now making arrangements for tuition. Circulars to be had at Messrs. Elvy and Co.'s, Nicholson and Aschberg's Music Warehouses, and Reading's, stationers.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

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N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to apply and consult the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

MONEY to LEND. MONEY to LEND.—Money advanced in small or large sums
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Money advanced within 24 hours of application.
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MERCANTILE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
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Established 1869.
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Advances made to assist partners in purchasing a business.
Property and land purchased at highest market rates or mortgages effected at 6 per cent. per annum. Advances made upon bills of lading, legacies, reversions, merchandise, certificates, &c., &c.
Written communications promptly attended to.
Houses furnished on the weekly payment system.

MONEY.
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Offices, 6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
This Company is formed with the object of employing its capital in making immediate CASH advances, from £10 to £1000, to persons on their own note of hand, on furniture (without removal or possession), trade stock, reversions, deposit of deeds or life policies, for any period, to be repaid by easy instalments, to suit the borrower's own convenience. Bills discounted. Tradesmen, or persons in want of temporary accommodation, can obtain all information necessary gratuitously by applying personally or by letter to the Manager.

SEVEN PER CENT. given for MONEY on FIXED DEPOSIT, by OPERATIVES' PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING LAND and INVESTMENT SOCIETY, 231, Park-street, near Pitt-street.
ALEX. OGILVIE, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—MONEY is ADVANCED upon MORTGAGE of eligible Property, repayable at the end of a fixed term, or by monthly, quarterly or half-yearly instalments, including principal and interest.
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary.
98, Pitt-street.

TOOKEY QUARTZ-MINING COMPANY (Limited), New Zealand.)
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
APPLICATIONS will be received up to the 30th June, 1877, for the 20,000 New SHARES authorised to be issued by special resolution at an extraordinary Meeting held in 1873. Full particulars will be supplied to registered shareholders by circular.
CHARLES BARKER, Manager.
Ballarat, 19th May, 1877.

WHY PAY RENT?
THE PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY holds out unusual INDUCEMENTS FOR EVERY MAN TO BUILD, or purchase a House for himself to live in, to be paid for by MONTHLY INSTALMENTS,
extending over a period of years. Scores of persons have already by this means, become possessors of their own freeholds, and are no longer troubled by the visits of the landlord. All particulars of application at the office, No. 305, George-street.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

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Interest as under is allowed by this Society on deposits, viz.:—
Payable in 12 months, 7 per cent. per annum
Ditto 6 ditto, 6 per cent. ditto
Ditto 3 ditto, 5 per cent. ditto.
By order of the Board,
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices—Park-street, one door from George-street.

£7000 TO LEND on Mortgage, City or Suburban Property. Apply to MACKENZIE and CAPE, No. 91, Pitt-street.

MONEY advanced upon the security of Tradespeople, Householders, and others, BILLS OF SALE or otherwise, at 20 per cent. per annum. As this advertisement is bona-fide, and does not emanate from any Loan Office Agency whatever, the public can address in confidence to DELTA, Box 41, G. P. O.
CAUTION.
In consequence of this system of advertising being imitated with a view, apparently, to entrap the unwary, it is deemed necessary to give the fullest publicity to the fact.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK,
125, ELIZABETH-STREET, SOUTH,
next St. James's School.
First Established in Sydney.
MONEY advanced in sums from £5 to £1000, on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, trade bills, &c., &c.
Forms may be had gratis.

THE NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY, 51, Hunter-street.—The NEW PROPRIETORS have commenced business, and are prepared to grant advances from £5 to £1000.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE,
CORNER OF KING AND YORK STREETS.
This bank has been established to meet a great demand which has heretofore existed in this city, viz., for the transaction of
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DISCOUNTS, &c.,
at
MODERATE RATES OF INTEREST.
GREAT FACILITIES
will be given to borrowers desirous of purchasing business of any description.
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and, in all instances, the terms for repayment of same will be made to suit their convenience. This Bank will advance without any initiatory charges, in sums from £5 and upwards (to be repaid by easy instalments), on personal and other security. Bills of Sale on Furniture without possession. Deeds of Freehold or Leasehold Property, in town or country, on Stock, Shares, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Reversionary Interest, &c., &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

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UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
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CASH ADVANCED from £5 to £1000 for short or long periods, on note of hand alone, personal security, deposit of deeds, [illegible] stock, bonded certificates, crops, &c.
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THE UTMOST FACILITIES given.
To persons desirous of establishing a business, furnishing hotels, purchasing house or landed properties, &c.,
The NEW PROPRIETORS have determined to grant loans and advances at STRICTLY MODERATE RATES, and in every respect to meet the convenience of borrowers.
Bills discounted daily.
Letters will receive prompt attention.
Offices, 51, Hunter-street, 51.

£1000 IN large or small Amounts to LEND, by a Capitalist.
GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, Gentlemen, Tradesmen and others, can be accommodated upon PERSONAL security or otherwise.
A system (new) of repayments upon the EASIEST terms, to suit all borrowers.
BORROWERS can be assured that the charge for any advance is upon the most reasonable scale. The UTMOST CONFIDENCE can be relied on.
Advances made on deposit of freehold or leasehold deeds, without expense or mortgage, in small or large sums.
Address in confidence to Alpha Box 332 G.P.O.

MONEY advanced, in small or large sums, on reasonable terms; no charges. Cooper, 109, Elizabeth-st.

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NOTES OF THE DAY.
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This Journal is published with the view of giving to the public the LATEST INTELLIGENCE, of all kind, to be obtained UP TO 3 P.M. DAILY, but later if necessary for the publication of important news.
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GEORGE ROBERTSON,
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NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. HOSKINS said, in answer to Mr. Davies (for Mr. T. G. Dangar), that no date had yet been fixed for opening the Great Northern Railway to Quirindi.

Sir HENRY PARKES said, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, that candidates for the position of probationers in the Electric Telegraph Department were examined in arithmetic.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR said, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, that it was not intended to pay the police magistrate of East Maitland the sum of £50 per annum for house rent and forage in addition to his salary. The sum of £50 in respect of house-rent would be withheld, as no such allowance had hitherto been paid to Mr. Addison, but it was intended to continue the payment of £30 per annum to the police magistrate of East Maitland, as a forage allowance, in addition to his salary. Mr. Smith's salary was £600 per annum, except for the period during which all public officers suffered a reduction. He then drew £475 per annum, and received the usual travelling allowance for visiting Singleton Bench.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR said, in answer to Mr. M'Elhone, that £350 was the annual salary of Mr. Mansfield, architect to the Council of Education, £10 3s. 7d., commission, was paid him for the year 1876, and there was no further amount due for that year. £231 commission had been paid for 1877, and £175 3s. 4d. was due. He received 2½ per cent. on the works carried out under his personal supervision. The total amount of all contracts for the new school buildings and repairs for the year 1876 was £133,209 10s. The Council of Education employed one clerk of works. No salaries or travelling expenses were paid on his account in 1876.

Mr. HOSKINS said, in answer to Mr. Hurley (Hartley), for Mr. R. Forster, that surveyors were about to be sent to survey a line from Dubbo to Bourke, but it was not known that there was no water for 100 miles of country. Every arrangement, however, would be made to provide water for the surveyors and their horses.

Mr. HOSKINS said, in answer to Mr. Combes, that 834 tons wheat and 808 tons flour had been brought into Sydney by the Southern Railway during the present year; and 627 wheat and 1580 tons flour by the Western Railway.

Mr. DRIVER said, in answer to Mr. Bennett, that if the road from Tamworth to Nowington was (as supposed) part of the main road from Tamworth to Nundle, no authority had been given for its closing by the Department of Lands.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR said, in answer to Mr. Hurley (Hartley), that a new Public school was opened at Round Swamp on the 6th April last. The cost of the existing school building was £320.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR said, in answer to Mr. Hurley (Hartley), that the Council of Education had not arrived at any definite decision relative to the erection of a new school in the town of Lithgow. Steps were being taken to secure a site.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR said, in answer to Mr. Hurley (Hartley), that it was decided on the 24th March, 1876, to erect a new Public school at Ilford. No specific sum had been granted: the sum would be the amount of whatever tender was accepted. Tenders had been accepted three times. The Council could not say at present when the buildings would be completed. The delay had been occasioned by the fact that the site was not promised by the Government until the 2nd February, 1877; that the first two tenders for the erection of the buildings authorised proved to be fictitious ones, and that the third tenderer now declined to proceed with the work.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR said, in answer to Mr. Hurley (Hartley), that it was decided on the 7th February, 1876, to erect a Public school at Mount Victoria. Plans and specifications had been prepared. A site had been purchased from Mr. W. R. Piddington at a cost of £45. The building would be proceeded with as soon as possible.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR said, in answer to Mr. Hurley (Hartley), that the erection of new school buildings at Fish River Creek had been deferred for the present. Tenders had not been invited; plans and specifications were not ready. It was uncertain when the new school buildings would be erected. The Council was not aware that the present building was in a dangerous state. The Public School Board reported that the chimneys of the school buildings had been injured by the late rains, and the Council had granted a sum of money to repair them.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. ROUSE, as a matter of privilege, wished to make a few remarks with regard to those which fell from Sir John Robertson, the other night, in the debate on the Mudgee railway. So far as he was concerned, he did not care one word about what was said, for anything that was said by the hon. member at the head of the Opposition could not at all redound to his (Mr. Rouse's) discredit. But he looked at the consequences of those remarks as a matter of justice to his constituents—those people who had put him in Parliament, and he therefore could not allow that speech to pass over without saying a few words. The chief thing he wished to allude to was the sentence used by Sir John Robertson, that he (Mr. Rouse) was a renegade to the party that put him in Parliament. To that he gave a most unqualified denial. To say that the party now on the Opposition benches had had anything to do with his coming there was a downright untruth. The party who put him in Parliament were men whom he had known for years, though he would certainly give the hon. gentleman some credit for truthfulness in some portion of his statement inasmuch as some action, he believed, was taken by one or two of the hon. gentleman's supporters to secure his return. The late member for Mudgee having been a strong supporter of the late Ministry, there was no doubt that the present Opposition looked about to see whom they could get to fill his place. He was announced at the time, and another gentleman was named, but he never asked Sir John Robertson or any of his supporters to support him in his election. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] But Mr. Davies, he believed, did take some interest with a certain section of the community, with whom he was supposed to have a very strong interest; and he did show some interest in his election by writing some letters to the leaders of that party. But the upshot of his letters was, that this party did just what they liked, and almost to a man voted against him. (Laughter, and cheers.) That section of the community announced themselves as distinctly opposed to him when he announced himself as a candidate for Mudgee; and they carried out their opposition, heart and soul. [Mr. DAVIES: Only some of them.] Then some of them were friends of his who would not be influenced by anyone. [Mr. DAVIES: They were your warmest supporters.] He believed some score of them did record their votes for him. When he took his seat in that House, he came there as an independent man, should do—prepared to support the Government so long as they deserved support. His hon. friend at the head of the Opposition would admit that he had saved his Government from defeat on these on four different occasions; but when he found that there was no chance of that Government doing any good for the country, and that he was only wasting his time in supporting them, he then exercised his own judgment, and was one, in conjunction with others, who turned the Ministry out. Was any member sent to that House to be a blind supporter of any Government? Even supposing he had held his seat by virtue of their support, was he to follow through thick and thin, and do whatever they liked to say? Now, with regard to the railway, the hon. member said he (Mr. Rouse) knew that the late Government were in favour of the railway. He know that; they told him so; and soon after he took his seat he tabled a motion to have the railway constructed to Mudgee. That motion he postponed time after time, because the surveys were not in a sufficiently forward state to enable his friends in the House to give the railway a proper consideration, and when he made up his mind to discuss the matter and the Minister for Works laid a plan or survey on the table, he found the plan to be such that his friends advised him to put the consideration of the question off, because there was no data to go upon. The new Government came into power, and the motion was postponed again. On Friday night he was prepared to go on with the railway, and take the vote of the House upon it. Even then the plans and sections were not quite ready, but when the Minister for Works avowed that the Government intended to ask the House for a loan for this railway when the plans and sections and probable cost could be fairly set before the House, what else could he (Mr. Rouse) do but withdraw the motion? (Cheers.)

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON was about to speak, when

Mr. PAYLOR wanted to know what question was before the House.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said he would move the adjournment of the House. He thought when a statement was made in regard to himself he should be allowed to explain. During the whole period of the election a gentleman at the head of the hon. member's committee was in communication with him (Sir John Robertson). The hon. member himself did not communicate with him; but, if ever any man came into Parliament connected with a party, the hon. member did. As for the railway, he hoped we should have it.

Mr. BUCHANAN moved the adjournment of the House—(several cries of "Oh!")—and commented on the conduct of the late Government in regard to the Mudgee railway. Their whole action in regard to that matter was most insincere. They kept the late member for Mudgee (Mr. Gould) on a string, holding this railway out as a bait to him, and he was brought to the House time after time, even when struggling with death, to support the Government; but at last they threw him and his constituents overboard. The action taken by the present member for Mudgee had been circumspect in every point of view, and the present Government deserved credit for everything that had been done in the matter.

Mr. GARRETT said the last Government not only said that they intended to construct this railway, but, in an authoritative manner, they pledged themselves to do it. What became then of the hon. member and his charges? The last Government gave as much countenance to this railway as the present Government; if not more. He wished to explain two matters which he referred to in his speech last night, and which had not been correctly stated in the newspaper report. There was some dispute as to the depth at which coal could be found under Sydney, and he quoted from the Geological Surveyor's report to show that under certain conditions coal might be found at from 600 to 7000 feet. He was reported to have said from 600 to 700 feet. The other matter was in reference to a lecture delivered at Wollongong in 1864, by Mr. Mackenzie, and which was ascribed to the Rev. W. B. Clarke.

Mr. M'ELHONE wished to explain a statement he made on the previous evening in regard to Mr. Mackenzie. In the early part of the evening he stated that Mr. Mackenzie had within the last twelve months offered to take £1000 to report on a coal mine in a particular manner. He afterwards said that, having looked at the letter, he had found that it was three years and a half ago, and also that, instead of offering to report in a particular manner, Mr. Mackenzie merely wanted £1000 to report. He confessed himself surprised at the attitude of the hon. member (Mr. Buchanan). That hon. member was rarely present except when he had some business on the paper, or when he wanted to unseat the Government. Last night he saw the Minister for Mines give the tip to the Government whip, and shortly afterwards up turned the hon. member for the Western Gold-fields. The hon. member was at all times ready and willing to support this pure and patriotic Government. No doubt, ere long, we should find out the reason why. He had no hesitation in saying that nearly the whole of the present Government were opposed to the Mudgee railway. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: I voted for it.] If there was one more opposed to it than another, it was the Minister for Works, who admitted that it was a palpable swindle, and an attempt to defraud the public.

The motion for adjournment was negatived.

PAPERS.

Mr. F. B. SUTTOR laid upon the table correspondence respecting the removal of the teacher of the Public school at Woonarama.

Sir HENRY PARKES laid upon the table by-laws of the municipality of East Maitland.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

RETURNS.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House all letters, correspondence, papers, &c., in reference to the resignation of Mr. Evans, late land agent at Hay."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WARDEN moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of this House a return of all applications, petitions, plans, minutes, and all other documents for and against all roads through the Croobyar Estate, Ulladulla, since the year 1850."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DAVIES moved,—"That there be laid on the table of this House copies of all correspondence between the Council of Education and the inspectoral staff relative to their annual reports for 1876."

The motion was agreed to.

PRINTING OF PETITIONS.

Mr. BUCHANAN moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 25th June, from certain residents of Parkesbourne and Breadalbane, praying that a road be opened from Parkesbourne to the Breadalbane railway platform, be printed." Agreed to.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 25th June, from Martin Guest, as chairman of a public meeting of mechanics and labourers of Sydney, against the present system of immigration, be printed." Agreed to.

DUTY ON KEROSENE OIL.

Mr. DIBBS moved,—"1. That, in the opinion of this House, the duty at present charged on kerosene oil, of 6d. sterling per gallon, while justifiable, if levied for the purpose of supplementing a deficient revenue, is, in the present circumstances of the colony, antagonistic to the free trade principles of the country. 2. That such duty be reduced in the following manner, viz., 3d. per gallon on the 1st September next, and the then remaining 3d. on 1st January, 1878. 3. That the foregoing resolutions be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor." He desired as much as possible to save the time of hon. members in discussing these resolutions, and should therefore make his remarks as brief as possible. He had hoped when the finances became in such a prosperous condition, that either the late or the present Treasurer would have come down with something like an amended tariff, and that it would not contain articles of an objectionable character, in violation of the principles of free trade, of which there had been so much boasting as regarded its application to this colony. Upon kerosene a duty existed of 6d. per gallon, which was almost equal to the first cost in the place of manufacture. Kerosene oil could be placed in New York at prices ranging from 7d. to 9d. per gallon. And yet for the purpose of bolstering up the article produced in the colony, it was taxed to within eighty per cent. of the value at the place of manufacture. The duty on kerosene was first imposed at the time when the revenue had to be increased for the purpose of meeting the deficiency debt of £700,000 or £800,000, and he thought that when the ad valorem duties, which had also been imposed for the same purpose, were removed on the return of a more prosperous state of affairs, this particular duty should, with any others of a like character, be abolished. It was notorious that the duty was put on in the first instance for the purpose of raising revenue, and there was no doubt that it was also put on to secure the votes of several members favouring protection, and specially interested in the manufacture of this particular article. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: No.] Well then it was put on for revenue purposes, and therefore he should be able to claim the vote of the hon. gentleman for those resolutions. There was no necessity in the present state of this colony for the revenue to be derived from an article of this kind, fostering as it did an industry on an unsound basis. And notwithstanding this protection, amounting to, at least, 80 per cent. on the first cost of the article, the colonial manufacturers had been unable to supply the oil of a quality, which, in the eyes of the people of the country was equal to that which was imported. Although the imported article had to be brought over a distance of fourteen thousand miles, and was subject to all the charges special to the import of merchandise, together with a tax of 6d. per gallon, yet it made its way into the Sydney market and commanded a higher price than the locally manufactured oil. He had no doubt that those who advocated protection would say that the colonial made article was equal to the imported. But those who consumed the articles were the best judges, and the presumption was, that if they paid a higher price for the imported oil its quality must be better. He did not say that the colonial article was not equal to the American, though he had tested both, and he certainly gave the preference to the American. But, with every desire to see the colonial industries advance, he objected to see this or any other bolstered up by protection. Why should kerosene be protected when cloth and other articles were not protected? He had ascertained that the shareholders, miners, and all persons connected with the kerosene industry did not exceed three or four hundred persons; and why should they be benefited to the amount of sixpence a gallon for the oil they manufactured at the cost of the colonists generally? Other manufactures were growing up in the colony without the aid of protection. Shoes, for instance, were made here to compete with the English article without protection. [Mr. CAMERON: It is only in one line of goods.] Four-fifths of the boots were made in this colony, and successfully competed with the imported article on a free trade basis. He might go through a list of some forty or fifty articles that existed here without protection. [Mr. DAVIES: Name the industries.] The hon. gentleman could see them in the Blue Book. There was timber. [Mr. CAMERON: Timber complies by virtue of the protective duty now.] There was 1s. per 100 feet redressed, and 2s. per 100 feet dressed. What about the manufactured article in the shape of doors and windows? [Mr. CAMERON: These are articles that benefit by the duty.] These were articles that could be produced by the skill of the people here without protection. At the present moment they were almost free. With regard to another industry, iron, but little sympathy was shown for the local manufacturer. But what he desired to point out was that kerosene was almost the only remaining article, of those on which duties were specially imposed for revenue purposes at the time of the deficiency debt on which it was retained at present. He had been asked why not take the duty off salt? But salt was an article of general consumption. It was used by all classes of the people, and it was a very fair article on which to levy a tax. He was aware that the motion might lead to a debate on free trade and protection. (No, no). He was very glad to hear hon. gentlemen say no, for he thought there were one or two champions of protection in the House who would think an excellent opportunity was offered for discussing its merits. He submitted the motion because he believed that under the duty consumers had to pay a higher price for kerosene than was necessary on fair and because an industry was being bolstered up that produced an article much inferior in quality to that imported. It was strange that the company could not compete with imported productions, for a gentleman from Canada—a visitor to the Exhibition—said it could do so successfully if shale was found near Sydney and the kerosene was manufactured with the most recent appliances. Those hon. gentlemen in favour of protecting an article benefiting so few people might think of the position of farmers who had to enter into keen competition with producers in the neighbouring colonies; for them there was, for wise reasons, no protective duty, while they had to submit to a special taxation in the shape of railway charges, and were taxed to pay for an article they used to foster an industry at the expense of the whole. The duty was put on for revenue purposes, but as it did not realise more than £3000 a year, it failed in its object, and it would be wise if the Treasurer in his next financial statement made one sweep of the taxation on the and upon articles bringing in a similarly small amount of revenue and substitute a Stamp Duty Bill in their place. That would be a cheaper and easier worked source of revenue. He spoke in the manner he did because it was boasted that New South Wales was a free trade colony, while two of three items of a grossly protective character were allowed to remain on its tariff. He held that the House should be protective, or deal equitably with consumers by removing from its tariff those duties that protected one or two industries at the expense of the whole community; as it was, the neighbouring colonies pointed the finger of scorn at them for allowing protected articles to remain on the tariff.

Mr. PIDDINGTON said the course the hon. gentleman proposed to pursue was open to serious objection. In the first place, he proposed to deal with only one article, while at the same time he was of opinion that the present or late Treasurer should alter the tariff in several directions. When the hon. gentleman stated that the duty was imposed for the purposes of revenue in the first instance, but also with the view of catching the votes of some hon. members in the Assembly, and with the view of protecting the particular article of native industry in question, he could say, as one who voted, in favour of the tariff of the Government of the day, in almost all particulars that the hon. gentleman was entirely in error in supposing that the duty was imposed with the least notion that it was of a protective nature. The hon. gentleman had said that kerosene could be imported from America for the colony at a cost of 7d. to 9d. per gallon, and inferred from that, that the 6d. per gallon on it was protected. He thought the hon. gentleman was mistaken with regard to the market value of the oil, and was of opinion that such a dangerous article could not be brought so far for such a low price. [Mr. DIBBS: I mean 7d. or 9d. in America.] The hon. gentleman also said that the industry in question—which was one he certainly wished to see flourish in common with other colonial industries—was established before the duty was imposed on oil. Supposing it were, it seemed to him that the hon. gentleman took a one-sided view of the question, because of all the oil imported he had selected kerosene alone for relief from duty. Why should the hon. gentleman select kerosene only, unless he wished to go out of his way to attack a particular industry? Kerosene oil was not the only oil upon which we proposed a duty of sixpence per gallon. He held in his hand a list of various oils, and the hon. member had not alluded to them. For instance, there was castor-oil, which produced in 1875, nearly £2500, and in 1876 £1920. Why did not the hon. member move that the duty upon castor oil be removed? Linseed oil produced £2345 in 1875, and £1516 in 1876; China oil £1025 in 1875, and £311 in 1876; and so on, the total amount of duty imposed upon oils imported into this country in 1876, irrespective of kerosene, being £9563, and in 1876 £5397. Now why did not the hon. member, if he had a desire to deal in a statesmanlike manner with the duties on oils—why did he not propose to abandon the duty upon all oils? He could not see why kerosene oil should be singled out. Now this was a very inconvenient time of the year in the middle of June—to deal with any question of taxation whatever; and for his part he demurred to the course the hon. member had taken because he did not think the hon. member had proved his case. He did not believe this duty to be a protective duty. The hon. member had alluded to the circumstance that there was no duty on tweed. Well, how could that be twisted into an argument in favour of the abandonment of the duty on kerosene oil? He could not see why because the large bulk of our imports were not subject to any duty we should abandon this small import upon oil. The hon. member had in particular alluded to the shoemaker, who he said could do without any duty on the article he produced, and therefore the hon. gentleman said, abandon the duty upon this oil. As the hon. member had been reminded, a vast quantity of boots and shoes were made by the merchants of this country; but did the hon. member mean to assert that a large and valuable importation of boots and shoes did not take place now? And the hon. member stated that if we continued to sanction this very small duty of sixpence a gallon upon oil we should be following the example of Victoria, and he said we were nearly as great protectionists as Victoria. Did the hon. gentleman not know there were duties in Victoria amounting to 20 per cent. ad valorem, and those duties were imposed on articles avowedly for the purpose of protecting those articles. But we did nothing of the kind here. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Hear, hear.] It was not a pleasant task for a Government to propose duties of any kind; they would be glad to live without any duties or any taxation whatever. He did not think the hon. gentleman had proved in any degree that a small duty of sixpence a gallon upon oils was a protective duty; and if it were so it was a protective duty on all oils, which the hon. gentleman did not take into consideration. The hon. gentleman showed that he must have some animus against this particular kind of oil—(cheers)—because he selected the only kind of oil manufactured in the colony, and took no notice of other oils subject to the same rate of duty. The hon. member said we should abandon some small specific duties that were easily collected, and the amount of which we knew, and recommended in their place stamp duties, which we ought never to resort to unless under the greatest necessity. (Hear, hear.) He did not think this was the proper time to invite the House to express an opinion upon any taxation whatever, still less when the hon. member supported his resolution by statements that this duty was imposed for purposes of revenue, and was now become a protective duty. He did not think the hon. gentleman was correct in stigmatizing this small import duty as a protective duty, and, believing that it was unfair to select this particular oil as distinguished from other imported oil liable to the same rate of duty, he must give the resolution his decided opposition.

Mr. DAVIES thought the hon. member, in moving his resolution, failed to make out his case, and endeavoured to raise a false issue on the question of free trade and protection. He thought the hon. member had failed to show that this was a protective duty. This duty was imposed for purposes of revenue, and if this duty of 6d. a gallon stimulated our home industries, more power to it. The forcing and encouraging of our home industries would be the means of creating a healthy competition and would reduce the price. He felt satisfied that the oil had been cheaper and purer since the time this duty was imposed. (Hear, hear.) So what became of the protection and the oppression that the hon. member talked of? In the case of minerals also the small duty had caused a better and cheaper article to be produced. Having manufactories here would reduce the price to the consumer, and make competition more keen. What brought the boot and shoe manufacturers into existence but the system of ad valorem duties, than which a more just system of taxation was never imposed? The result was, that competition amongst our own traders had reduced the cost to the people so that they could now buy colonial boots cheaper and better than the imported article. It would be the same with kerosene. Very few hon. members would be found to vote for this resolution. He agreed with the Treasurer's remark that this was a very inopportune time to make such a proposal. If the hon. member wanted to cover himself with glory why did he not move for the abolition of the duties on tea and sugar. (Hear, hear.) The establishment of manufactures like that of kerosene, added considerably to the material wealth of the country, and they ought to be careful how they crushed such a rising industry.

Mr. STUART said the arguments of the hon. member who spoke last were very extraordinary. If this was not a protective duty, then what was the objection to it? He agreed with what the Colonial Treasurer had said about this being an inopportune time to introduce such a motion; it should be done either by the Treasurer himself in his budget speech or by the hon. member when that speech was under consideration. With regard to the resolution, he agreed with the first part of it, but not with the second. The first part laid down a distinct principle, but he did not agree with the mode in which the second part proposed to deal with the question. As far as that struggling industry was concerned, he was surprised to find that, after several years of a protective duty of 60 per cent., it was still struggling. The ordinary price of kerosene shipped at New York was about 14d. per gallon. The average price for the last few years in this country had been 1s. 9d. per gallon in bond, and the duty was 6d. The original cost, as stated by the hon. mover, was the price for the crude oil at the oil cities. The greater part of it was refined in New York. The oil as it is shipped here from New York costs about 10d. per gallon, and to that has to be added the expenses of package. The average price here for some years past had been 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d. per gallon, delivered in Sydney. The duty of 6d per gallon, then, was about 60 per cent. on the cost in New York. Certainly when this duty was first placed on he had supposed that this colonial manufacture would have driven the imported article out of the market long before this; but it had not paid a decent return upon the capital invested until now, and that only because some adventitious circumstances had doubled the price in New York, where it was now some 9d. or 1s. a gallon more than it had been for some years past. It had now fallen again, and was a drug at 2s. It was in consequence of that fluctuation that the manufacture had become profitable, and not in consequence of the duty. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: Then it is not a protective duty.] It was a protective duty, but if it was to be made thoroughly for the advantage of the colonial article they ought to put on another shilling. It was giving a bonus to the colonial manufacture. But why did not the mover single out some other articles? His resolution was that it is antagonistic to the free trade principles of the country. What was the quantity manufactured in this colony he did not know, as the return had been omitted from the "Statistical Register." But if it was necessary to have this duty of 6d. per gallon to pay the wages of the men employed in this manufacture, then the wages of these men might just as well be paid by the State at once. As surely as they imposed a duty, so surely would the revenue fall off, as was the case with regard to sugar; the consumption of this article was increasing, but the revenue from it was decreasing, and it would not be long before the Treasurer would have to face the matter. It had become a question whether those duties were to be continued for the sake of revenue, or for the sake of protection. It could not be for both, and by so much as the local industry was fostered by that much would the revenue be decreased. The best means of reconciling matters appeared to him to be in the adoption of an excise duty upon the article manufactured in the colony. The sweeping reduction proposed would be as gross an injustice to the colonial manufactures as the imposition of the present duty was upon the importers. He would continue the protection, but on a decreasing scale, making reductions of a penny or twopence per gallon spread over a number of years. In that way he would allow this industry to stand alone, and not have it dependent upon the fostering industry of the State. He would not reduce the duty as long as it was required for revenue purposes. [Mr. MACINTOSH: Why not apply your rule to sugar?] The duty on sugar was going down every year. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: Is that a reason why you should abolish it?] Certainly not; but it was a good reason why you should impose a gradually increasing excise upon the sugar produced in the country. He saw no material difference between the Collector of Customs and the collector of excise. How was it possible, as the hon. member for Sydney had argued, to cheapen an article by putting an extra duty upon it? As well might the hon. member say that if he had an income of a thousand a year and two hundred were taken from it he would be the richer by that amount. When it was first sought to make oil in the colony kerosene was worth from 3s. to 4s. a gallon; and the price fell very rapidly, not because of the manufacture here, but because of the improved processes which the ingenuity of the American makers had discovered, and which cheapened production to an enormous extent. He had no objection to see the manufacture of kerosene oil going on here, but he objected to its being said that a protective duty was necessary to keep it in existence. He believed this industry would have been better off to-day if the projectors had been left to depend upon themselves instead of being allowed to lean upon the Government. They trusted too much to the fostering care of the Government; and if they had had to come directly into competition with other oils, they would have found out cheaper methods of treating the oil. If the company were making a profit owing to the recent rise in the market, they would do so now that the American oil had again gone down in price. He could not give his adhesion to the second resolution for the reasons he had stated.

Mr. FITZPATRICK said that he had never heard or read doctrines more confusing than those which had been advanced to-night; and he perceived, with great regret, from the remarks interjected, that there was growing up in this House a number of gentlemen to take the place of statesmen who were smitten with this wretched exploded idea of protection, and that, too, in the teeth of the experience of America and of Victoria. He did not think the occasion an adequate one for discussing the whole question of free trade and protection; but in dealing with this question he would like to bring to bear on it what he believed to be the true theory of free trade or protection. The words seemed to be used in a confused way. Hon. members used the words free trade as if they meant the total abolition of duties. That was not the meaning of free trade. By free trade he meant a system of duties imposed wholly and solely for revenue purposes, and not with the object of excluding, of prohibiting, of bolstering up any one thing thing. It was not a breach of the principle of free trade to put a duty upon oil or upon anything else; but it was a grievous breach of the principles of free trade to put on higher duties than the revenue required with a view to stimulate the production of oil in the colony. That was protection, and it was that that was misleading some of the well disposed young men of the country to foster a system of home manufactures, where they would not grow up naturally. Let this principle be applied to the question before them. He said unequivocally that the duty of 6d. per gallon on an article not worth at its best 2s., was a protective duty. He was justified in applying that term to it, considering the proportion it bore to the value of the article. It could not be 60 per cent., but it certainly was 80 per cent., because, as he took it, the proper theory was that the proportion should be taken on the value of the oil when it arrived here. On that they put the duty. That was protective. And he said further that if they were now dispensing the tariff, he for one would not consent to put on 30 per cent. to allow of the establishment of any industry. By his vote he should certainly oppose the imposition of a duty of 6d. a gallon on oil. The proportion of the duty to the value of the article was too immense. Something had been said about sugar. But what was the proportion of the value of the duty to the value of the article. The duty on sugar was 6s. per cwt., only about one-twelfth of the value. [Mr. STUART: About a sixth.] Sugar was £10 per ton. [Mr. STUART: £30.] Well, still the proportion of duty to the value of sugar was only half the proportion that the duty on oil bore to the value. But this was not the time to settle the question of the tariff. And he did not see how it would damage the country to retain the duty. While he was not in favour of imposing duties specially to protect small articles, still, if the manufacture of an article had been stimulated by a duty, he did not think that was a motive for him to step out of his way to remove the duty. But he wanted to have this question answered first of all. What was the motive for these resolutions to reduce this duty? Did the public suffer through the efforts made in this country to manufacture oil? If the local kerosene oil was so very inferior to the imported article, had they not got the imported article at a moderately cheap rate—much cheaper than they used to get it? If these facts were answered in the affirmative, what was the object of the resolution? It could not be that they had got more money than they could use. He was satisfied that the proper income of the country was absolutely below the expenditure, and the time had come when the revenue would have to be increased. He regarded it as an advantage to the country that the manufacture of oil should grow up here, though he would not be a party to imposing a duty. It should grow up on its own merits. The amount of the duty should not be necessary to sustain it, and if had better sink it the duty of 30 per cent. was required for its support. He echoed to the full the objections urged to an excise duty. It was the most worrying of all modes of taxation. It was the dearest mode of raising taxation, and it seemed to him that it opened the door to all sorts of fraud and trickery. It caught the honest and conscientious man, but let the rogue go free. He hoped that they would never see the face of an excise duty. The revenue raised from the Custom-house was not felt, and was a much less objectionable form of taxation. He regretted very deeply that the stamp duties had been abolished, because that was a form of taxation that touched the pockets of others than the labouring classes, who he thought had to bear an undue proportion of the taxation. He would rather see the Stamp Act re-enacted than an excise duty allowed. He could not see any sufficient reason to step in now in this exceptional way, to remove the duty on kerosene.

Mr. COMBES said that the hon. member for Yass Plains admitted that this was a protective duty, and that he was altogether opposed to a protective policy; but he had seemed to make some distinction without a difference. The hon. gentleman said that they would want the duty. He, too, did not think it would be wise to do away with the duty. Now was not the time to debate the question of free trade. The time would come when it would be debated, and members of this House must know that there was a very strong party in this country who were in favour of promoting a system of home industries, and who felt that they must have them before they could become a nation. Without manufactures this could not become a nation, and those never would be established without a bonus or some kind of protection. The late Colonial Treasurer, in a time of unexampled prosperity, attempted to introduce an excise bill. Nothing could be more repugnant to the feelings of any man having the interests of the colony at heart than to see introduced a man who was branded everywhere; he was as a spy and an informer. We had heard a great deal about the fluctuations in the price of this article of kerosene, but he could state as a fact that, before the establishment of the industry in the colony, the price of kerosene was 4s. and 5s. a gallon, while after the establishment of the industry the price was 2s. a gallon. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Dibbs) was most unfortunate in the examples he quoted. He did not intend to advocate either free trade or protection. He believed that the middle course was the safe one. A great deal was to be learned *in medio tutissimus ibis*. The hon. member spoke about salt. Well, no doubt, looking at the matter in a free-trade light, salt was a proper thing to keep a duty on for revenue purposes. But he would bring to the hon. member's recollection this fact, as opposed to his theory, that during the extraordinary high price of wheat the price was lowest in the colony where wheat was protected by a duty of one shilling a bushel. He denied that the duty on kerosene was a protective duty. A dealer was made at this article of kerosene because, being manufactured in the colony, the merchants would get nothing out of it. If the industry were crushed here, the price of kerosene would soon be up at 4s. or 5s. a gallon again. The fact was that the merchants saw their occupation would be taken from them if things were manufactured in the colony instead of being imported. For his part, he hoped to see the day when we should not require to import anything, but, until that time, let us get our revenue through the Custom-house. Before many years were over, and we had killed the goose that lays the golden eggs, when we had sold the land, we should have to do something to raise revenue. We were spending four millions a year, and, when we could not take that out of the produce of land sales, as we are doing now, we should have to tax the country somehow or another in order to obtain sufficient revenue. It would have to be decided not whether the country should be taxed directly or through the Custom-house, or both ways, but we might fairly leave that until the time came. He could not understand the hon. member (Mr. Dibbs's) reasoning, when he spoke of boots and shoes. He recollected that a friend of his started a tweed factory, and was making a very excellent material, all wool, when a foreign product, consisting largely of shoddy, was imported, and the manufactory was crushed. He could not understand a policy which aimed at crushing a locally manufactured article in order to make room for a foreign article. It was said, however, if a thing will not pay, let the labourers go to something else. But that was not possible. A tailor could not become a shoemaker, nor a shoemaker a physician. There was, he was sorry to say, a class of man who wished to destroy everything that could be produced in the colony, and he could only attribute it to the fact that they got nothing from those things. On everything that came from America or England, the merchants or middle-men obtained a commission, while from the native industries they obtained nothing. There were many industries struggling to take root in this country at the present moment, and it was their duty to encourage them and bring people to the country who would be employed by them. He had hopes that the Colonial Treasurer would have moved the previous question, but now it would, in his opinion, be better to negative the motion, and thus crush out the idea of crushing a good native industry. There was another thing he might mention, *en passant*, that never was taken into consideration by men of trade when speaking of protection—that was that those free-traders did not consider how they were protected in the shape of mail subsidies, and the abolition of tonnage dues, all of which were arranged for the protection of commerce; but whenever a little industry seemed to have taken a little root and began to pay, down came some hon. gentleman who would gulp down mail subsidies and the abolition of tonnage dues, and be ready to crush it. He would not vote against the mail subsidy, and he thought himself more of a free trader than the hon. gentleman, for he would give the same protection to commerce as to industry. Even if a duty was put on an article the price of it would be brought down by competition, for if one manufacturer saw another make a large profit out of a pursuit he would be sure to engage in it also, and then the price by competition in production would be reduced. He hoped the tax in question, imposed not for protective, but for revenue purposes, would be maintained for revenue purposes.

Mr. CHARLES said he was afraid the free-traders were riding their hobby horse to such an extent that it would stumble. He did not believe that the annual duty of £5000 was all that was involved in the question; they must consider that the industry in question paid about £6000 a year in railway charges, and employed a large number of people. Why not take the duty off castor oil and leave it on kerosene? But no, the hon. gentleman brought forward his motion simply to damage one of the industries of the colony that produced a greater amount of revenue than any other description of oil that could be named, and kept a large amount of money in the colony. It appeared to him that instead of reducing the revenue they should take steps for increasing it.

Mr. SUTHERLAND said he did not wish to waste the time of the House, but he had hoped to see the motion withdrawn. He thought an industry that paid at the rate of £9000 a year to the railway during the last three months deserved to be encouraged, and that it was not fair to pick out one item of duty out of thirty or forty at the present time for dissection. It would not be so many years before they would need to put on instead of take off the revenue. He hoped the mover of the resolution would be left alone in his glory.

Mr. M'ELHONE said he intended to vote against the resolution because it would interfere too much with the revenue, and because, although the duty might appear protective, it was really for the purpose of revenue. Considering the amount of good the tax had done, it would be a suicidal policy to do away with it. If the motion were carried, and they were to allow the American oil to come to the colony free of duty, the country would be ruined, hundreds of people thrown out of employment, and they would lose a large amount of money in the shape of railway charges. He was just as much a free-trader as any member in the House; he believed in the policy of selling in the dearest and buying in the cheapest market; but there was always an exception to be taken to every rule, and this small tax was an exception, and one which he would like to see levied in a great many more instances. If this motion were carried a large number of people would be thrown out of employment, and the kerosene works would be ruined. The oil manufactured at those works, he had been informed, was a better oil than the imported article, and benefited the public in every way.

Mr. H. C. DANGAR was exceedingly glad that the hon. member had introduced this question, if only because it indicated what he believed would be a necessity here before many years—that which was popularly known as protection to native industry—receiving such attention in this Assembly as it had not hitherto received. He, for one, would hail the day when protection to native industry would become a subject of discussion in this chamber, simply because he desired to see the products which nature had given us in such abundance availed of, not only for the benefit of those in the country, but in order that we might retain within ourselves the thousands of pounds now spent with foreign producers. The mover of this resolution had signally failed to substantiate that which he was anxious to bring about; and he failed to prove that there was any agitation or discontent out of doors with reference to this duty. The question for the House to determine was whether this duty was or was not a legitimate source of revenue, and it must arrive at the conclusion that it was. That being so, he failed to see any justification for the hon. member singling out kerosene oil, to abolish the duty on that. The resolution, if carried, would have a most pernicious effect—without benefiting the people—in crushing that which had the effect of employing a very large amount of labour, and producing an article even superior to that imported. The hon. member said that this duty was imposed to bolster, as he called it, a colonial article for the benefit of 300 or 400 people. That was the greatest fallacy in the hon. member's speech. It was not bolstered up at all, and the real fact was, that the general public received the greatest benefits from the establishment of this duty. He hoped hon. members would not be led away by the protective scarecrow which the hon. member sought to set up, and that they would almost unanimously repudiate a motion which certainly could not tend in any way to benefit the colony.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said that when this duty was put on, there was no intention or desire on the part of those who proposed it that it should be a protective duty. That it was on for revenue purposes was proved by the fact that up to this day it had brought £3000 a year. He thought we had been giving up too much revenue, and however popular it might be to give up revenue and to release the people from taxation, the public revenue was not in such a condition that any of it should be given up. The question of free trade and protection ought to come before the House in a more general way than by a resolution of this kind; and when he said that we received £5000 from this duty, and the people did not complain, he was not disposed to abandon this means of revenue.

Mr. W. H. SUTTOR said that after the speech of the hon. member (Mr. H. C. Dangar) he felt he must vote for this motion, for he had got the protection scare and saw in this duty the thin end of the wedge of protection. He hoped the day for bolstering up the industries of this country would never come. He was one of those who believed that protection would never benefit the working classes. He did not like the second resolution, but with the first he was altogether with the hon. member who moved it.

Mr. DAY thought this was one of the few questions that could be brought before this House to show that what was called protection had done a great deal of good. Before the industry of kerosene was started in this colony, the price of kerosene was 4s. or 5s. a gallon, and when a duty of 6d. a gallon was introduced, the price was lowered to 2s. Another reason why this duty should not be taken off was that the duty induced persons to go into the manufacture, and

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 26.

Governor Blackall (s.), 331 tons, Captain Paddle, from Brisbane 23rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Wright and child, Mrs. Bedwell, Mrs. Hurley, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Barkley, Miss Banks, Captain Bedwell, R.N., Messrs. Wright, W. T. Elliott Cornwall, S. W. Gardner, T. B. Baily, P. Short, M'Nicholl, W. Newton, T. Morris, B. D. Morehead, A. Brown, F. C. Smith, Atherton, C. Cadell, D. Lacey, Bruce, P. Keller, and 28 in the steerage.

Hunter (s.), 810 tons, Captain Garde, from Clyde River and Ulladulla. Passengers—Mrs. Allen, Miss Stanton, Rev. Father Garvey, Dr. Cl une, Messrs. A. King, J. Gibbons, F. Stanton, J. Brown, E. Scopombe, S. Sammelly, W. Coghlan, and 2 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Gunga (s.), 796 tons, Captain Garceau, from Hongkong 11th May, via Cooktown 20th instant. Passengers—Dr. Driscoll, Captain Stevens, Mr. Mundy, and 60 Chinese. Joseph Ward and Co., agents.

Waterwitch, schooner, 180 tons, Captain Boyle, from Maryborough 15th instant. J. Phillips and Co., agents.

Heather Belle, brig, 188 tons, Captain Sullivan, from Brisbane 15th instant. Captain, agent.

Wakatipu (s.), 1796 tons, Captain Cameron, from Wellington 21st instant. Passengers—Misses Wallance (2), Captain Watson, Messrs. Wallance, J. Wallance, K. B. Johnston, Bakeman, Evans, J. Williamson, T. Richards, Jones, E. Dransfield, E. Shuttleworth, Manly, Saunders, Monaghan, and 47 in the steerage.—F. W. Jackson, agent.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 26.

City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne.
Governor Blackall (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JUNE 27.

Kosciusko, for London; N. Boynton, for Newcastle; Demy Frere, for Branxble Bay; You Yangs (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—JUNE 26.

City of Melbourne, (s.), 837 tons, Captain J. W. Brown for Melbourne. Passengers—Miss E. Baldwin, Miss Wakefield, Miss Smith, Mrs. Rosie, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Roxburgh, Mrs. Roughine, Mrs. Hills, Mrs. Brooks, Miss Brooks. Messrs. A. R. Bruce, J. Kuller, Phillips, Smith, Benjamin, Kohler, J. D. Moeatty, Rosenthal, Rose, M'Cullum, J. G. Davis, J. Francis, T. Titus, Leishman, L. Brooks, W. Brockel, W. S. Dove, Roughine, S. Wharton, J. Thomas, C. Johnson, G. Rolands, R. Downing, E. W. Curtis, F. Stokes, A. Scott, W. T. Peters, and 30 in the steerage.

Governor Blackall (s.), 480 tons, Captain C. J. Nightingale, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. Russell, Mrs. M'Neall, Miss Nixon, Mrs. Plunkett, Mrs. Gray 2 children and servant, Miss Keane, Mrs. M'Lean, Captain Eury, Dr. H. Parsons, Messrs. Russell, J. Burns, A. R. Kennedy, Fitzgerald, M. Arenas, T. Samiguel, Stockdale, Marks, S. Mitchell, R. Mitchell, J. Bostock, J. Paterson, Manifold, Steven, Plunkett, A. P. Abbott, Master Macdermott, and 15 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JUNE 26.

Yarra Yarra (s.), Lady Emma, Saxonia (s.), Gem, Scotia, Hiroondelle, from Newcastle, with 1445 tons coal; Agnes Rose, Ann, from Port Stephens, with 100 bags maize, 50 tons timber, 14,000 feet timber; Emily Smith, from Broken Bay, with 30 tons firewood, 10,000 shingles, 10,000 laths; Lucy Raval, from the Richmond, with 60,000 feet timber, 1000 staves; Shamrock, from Port Macquarie, with 700 palings, 600 posts and rails, 10,600 laths; Maitland (s.), from Hunter River, with 103 bales hay, 6 bundles skins, 8 bags wheat, 18 bags bone dust, 40 bags tin ore, 7 bags bones, 8 bags wool, 70 bags oysters, 5 bags horns, 6 dozen brooms, 2 casks tobacco, 25 boxes soap, 3 cases wine, 160 sheep, and sundries; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 874 cakes copper, 9 baskets fish, 41 bales hay, 142 bags tin ore, 130 cases preserved meat, 2 bundles sheepskins, 24 casks tallow, 2 casks oil, 1 cask oranges, 15 pigs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JUNE 26.

Yarra Yarra (s.), Lady Emma, Adonis, Saxonia (s.), Gem, Scotia, Hirondelle, for Newcastle; Shamrock, for Brisbane Water; Merkworth (s.), for Bulli; Agnes Rose, Emily Miller, Colleen Bawn, Ann, for Port Stephens.

IMPORTS.—JUNE 26.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.]

Sierra Nevada, from New York: 3500 cases petroleum, 300 cases sarsaparilla, 60 cases sewing-machines, 150 drums turps, 150 barrels apples, 252 cases chairs, 1185 packages oilstores, 300 cases oysters, 170 cases meats, 60 packages tobacco, 1250 cases kerosene, 267 packages hardware, 120 oars, 610 packages doors, 250 cases lobsters, 77,475 slates, 30 cases clocks, 100 barrels rosin, 160 cases schnapps, 1374 packages.

Wakatipu (s.), from New Zealand: 1445 sacks bran, 163 sacks oatmeal, 239 sacks pearl barley, 13 tons scrap iron, 27 cases cheese, 19 cases bacon, 277 kegs butter, 13 bales flax, 1042 sacks potatoes, 8 packages.

Governor Blackall (s.), from Brisbane: 1400 bags tin ore, 20 casks tallow, 500 hides, 70 plates copper, 20 bundles sheepskins, 2 horses, 20 cases fruit, 60 bags oysters, and sundries.

Waterwitch left Maryborough, on Friday, the 15th, passed round Breaksea Spit at 10 p.m. the same night, and arrived in Sydney on Tuesday, 26th. Experienced strong south and south-east winds, accompanied with heavy showers of rain to the Tweed River; from there to Port Macquarie light variable winds all round the compass, accompanied with heavy rain and heavy south-east sea; remainder of passage light west and south-west winds and fine weather.

Gunga (s.) left Cooktown at 6 a.m. on the 20th instant; passed Cape Grafton at 7.40 p.m. same day, 21st at 7 p.m. passed Cape Bowling Green, 22nd at 6 a.m. passed through Whit Sunday Passage, 24th at 2.30 p.m. passed Cape Moreton, 25th at 1 p.m. passed Port Macquarie, arriving at Sydney Heads at 4.45 a.m. on the 26th. From Cooktown to the Palm Islands, fresh S.E. gales with hard squalls and rain, to Smoky Cape moderate and light S.E. winds with variable weather, thence to Sydney Heads light easterly airs with fine weather. Stopped for four hours off North Reef. At 8 p.m. on the 20th instant, off Fitzroy Island, passed Somerset (s.) at 2 a.m.; on the 21st passed Leichardt (s.) at 6.30 p.m.; on the 22nd passed Corea (s.) off Percy Island at 2 a.m.; on the 25th passed steamer, bound north.

WRECK OF THE BARQUE HADDA.—An official inquiry into the wreck of the barque Hadda on the Abrolhos, on the 30th April, took place at Geraldton (says the *West Australian Times*) on the 11th May. The following statement by the mate gives particulars of the occurrence:—R. W. Crickmun said: I am first mate of the barque Hadda, 334 tons register, which sailed from the Lacepede Islands on the 13th of April last, bound for Fremantle, in ballast; we experienced variable weather on the passage; on the 29th we took observation for latitude, at noon, and made it 27·39; we calculated the latitude by dead reckoning, and made it 118·37; we took observation for longitude besides, and the position of the ship was marked on the chart on the 29th by the captain; both the captain and myself took observation for latitude, and I took the dead reckoning; the wind all that day was variable, and continued so on the 30th, and then went round to N.E.; we were steering S.E., and sighted land about 8 o'clock, a.m.; at noon the sun was partially obscured, and we could not depend on the observation; in the evening it was very dark, and the weather squally, with rain; the course steered was S.E., from noon until evening, when the course was altered to S. by E. ½ East; in about twenty minutes we hauled up to S.S.E., and continued this course until 9 p.m., when the course was altered to S.E. by S.; the weather continued squally, and all the fore and aft sails were allowed, and the ship was under square canvas, not reefed; we continued steering S.E. by S. until 10 a.m., when the ship struck; at noon I supposed we were about twenty miles off the Abrolhos, and the course we were steering ought to have been clear of them, but we hauled up to S.E. by S. in order to make sure, and, knowing the Abrolhos was to leeward, a look-out was kept forward, and all the watch were on deck; about 4 in the afternoon, land was reported by a man from the main-royal, bearing S.W. by W.; no other land was seen until the ship struck; I saw the position of the ship marked on the chart on the 30th; from sunset until the ship struck the weather was dark and squally, with rain; the vessel took the ground forward, and ran on the reef; there was a considerable swell at the time, but not much break; the pumps were sounded when she struck, and she soon commenced making water; the sails were clewed up and stowed; the wind being well aft, we could not back them; we got out the boats and laid down an anchor, but could not move her; there was a heavy swell at the time, and the ship was striking heavily; at noon on the 1st May, there was about four feet of water in the hold; we could not get out another anchor, there being only about four feet of water forward; could the vessel have been got off the reef she must have gone down; we remained on board until the morning of the 7th, when we abandoned her, she being then a total wreck, the water being up to the lower deck beams; on the 2nd May we took observation for latitude, which gave 28·36; I took my watch on deck at 8 o'clock that evening. To Captain Parker: You told me your reason for keeping the ship more to the east was in consequence of the weather being bad; the ship steered very badly, and could not be kept steady; I consider the vessel got into the position she did because of her not being able to steer well, and of the strong current and back sea; after the ship was ashore, I found a very strong current setting to S.W.; we had four compasses on board, also one azimuth, all in good order; I hold a master's certificate from the local Marine Board at Sunderland. The members of the Board found that the captain and officers of the ship had taken every precaution, and were acquitted of all allegations of neglect; that the ship was wrecked in consequence of the currents and heavy sea setting to the westward.

NEWCASTLE.
ARRIVALS.

June 24.—Sea Nymph, barque, Ford, from Melbourne; Annie Melhuish, barque, Johnson, from Wellington; City of Shanghai, ship, M'Fall, from Adelaide.

June 25.—Frederick Basset, barque, Best, from Dunedin; Catherine Jane, barque, Walters, from Melbourne; Tasso, barque, Irvine, from Geelong; Prince Victor, barque, Williams, from Melbourne; Emily, brig, M'Dougal, from Melbourne; Pelham, barque, Duncan, from Melbourne; Greyhound, brig, Prescott, from New Caledonia; Steelfield, ship, Dunlop, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

June 23.—Acacia, barque, Harvey, for Melbourne, with 320 tons coal.

June 24.—Mary Ann Annison, barque, Hughes, for Lyttelton, with 510 tons coal.

June 25.—Helen White, barque, Slater, for Adelaide, with 420 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 24.—Catherine Agnes, Escort, from Sydney.

June 25.—Industry, Colonist, Prompt, Lalla Rookh, Duke of Edinburgh, from Sydney.

LYTTELTON.
ARRIVALS.

June 16.—Cannie Scott, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

June 17.—Smiling Morn, Queensland, Circe, for Newcastle.
June 20.—Amelia, for Newcastle; Margarete Galbraith, for London.

WELLINGTON.
ARRIVALS.

June 19.—Wennington, from London.

CHRISTCHURCH.
ARRIVAL.

June 19.—Bobyicto, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

June 20.—Pinko, for London.

FOOCHOW.
LOADING.

For SYDNEY.—William Manson.

HONGKONG.
LOADING.

For SYDNEY.—Novelty, Helena, Snow.

BATAVIA.
LOADING.

For SYDNEY.—Zennia.

PUGET SOUND.
LOADING.

For SYDNEY.—Wellington, 449, Windrow.

NEW YORK.
LOADING.

For SYDNEY.—Annie H. Smith, 1503, Bartlett; Star of the West, 1192, Gardner; H. A. Lichfield, 638, Drummond.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

GRAFTON.—Arrival: June 25, Clarence (s.), from Sydney.
MACLEAY.—Departure: June 26, Agnes Irving (s.), for Sydney.
MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: June 25, Ceres, from Newcastle; Wotonga (s.), Barrabool (s.), from Sydney. Departures: June 25, City of Adelaide (s.), for Sydney; Loch Ord, for Calcutta.
ADELAIDE.—Arrival: June 25, Eaton Hall, from London.
BRISBANE.—Arrivals: June 25, Edina (s.), Elamang (s.), from Sydney. Departure: June 26, Blackbird (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
June 26.	8.30 a.m.	N.W.	Foggy.
	Noon.	N.W.	Clear.
	5 p.m.	N.W.	Ditto.

High Water at Fort Denison—June 27: 9.16 a.m.; 9.34 p.m.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ECHO, an Evening Newspaper, price One Penny.

THE ECHO contains all the Latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts, intercolonial and Foreign late Telegram on all topics of public interest.

THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducement to the advertising public. Advertisements received daily for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m.

Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT Society.—Head Office, 98, Pitt-street, Sydney. Established 1849.

DIRECTORS:

The Hon. John Smith, C.M.G., M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C., Deputy Chairman.
The Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C.
Robert J. King, Esq.
Isaac E. Ives, Esq.
John H. Goodlet, Esq.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER:
Dr. W. F. Mackenzie, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), 5, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.

ACTUARY: Morrice A. Black, F.I.A. SECRETARY: Alexander J. Halston.

Invested Funds	£2,000,000
Annual Income	470,000
Amount Assured	11,000,000
Reversionary Bonuses	910,000
Claims paid	700,000
Policies in force	27,000

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE Society. Established 80 years.
Policies issued at lowest rates of premium. All premiums invested in the colony, and losses promptly paid.
W. C. GODDARD and CO., Agents, Exchange.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE Agency Company (Limited):
Head-Office—1, Queen Victoria-street, Mansion House, London.
Capital subscribed, £2,000,000.
Reserve Fund, £103,000.

Directors:
Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart, K.C.M.G.
A. J. Mundella, Esq., M.P.
Thomas Russell, Esq.
Emanuel Boutcher, Esq.
Falconer Larkworthy, Esq.
Robert Porter, Esq.

Bankers:
Union Bank of London.

The Company makes advances in the colonies on Stock and Station securities, on growing Clips of Wool, and on consignments of Wool, Grain, Tallow, Preserved Meats, Leather, Metals, Island Produce, &c., &c., for sale in London. For further particulars apply to the Agent, 131, Pitt-street.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1836. Capital, £3,000,000. Accumulated Funds, £1,918,600. Fire and Life.
Offices, Bridge-street-chambers, No. 1.
Fire insurance taken at lowest current rates.
Life assurances effected on very favourable terms.
Prospectuses on application.
H. T. ROBEY and CO., Agents.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE Company of New Zealand.—Capital, £1,000,000. Offices, 71, Pitt-street.—Every description of Fire and Marine insurance effected at lowest current rates.
A. L. PARK, Agent.

NOTICE.—MR. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, will be absent from town until Tuesday, 3rd July, on and after which day he may be consulted as usual, at 20, Wynyard-square, only.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street.

MR. J. LUGG, DENTIST, 35, BLIGH-STREET, one door from Hunter-street.

JEWELLERY AND WATCH TRADE (WHOLEsale).—P. FALK and CO., Melbourne, have an opening for an experienced salesman.

MR. J. E. CARTER, SURGICAL-MECHANICAL Dentist, from London, is practising his own system for the improvement of Artificial Teeth, which had the approval of Sir W. Ferguson, physician to the Queen. Consultation free at Mr. Carter's residence, 26, College-street.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JOHN AND George Harris, Brisbane, Queensland.—The whole of the Drapery Stock in above Estate, open and original packages, amounting to Twenty-eight Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-two Pounds Five Shillings and Fourpence Sterling, English invoice, has this day been purchased by the undersigned for prompt cash.

BULL, PRICE, and CO., 146, Pitt-street.

June 25, 1877.

It is our intention to hold a Clearing Sale in Sydney of the whole of the above. Due notice of day of sale as soon as arrangements are completed.

THREE PRIZE MEDALS RECEIVED AT THE Great Exhibition, Philadelphia.—American Waltham Watches for Australia. Caution to watch buyers. Unscrupulous parties are selling worthless watches, bearing trade marks very similar to the trade marks of genuine Waltham Watches. This is not only a fraud on the purchaser, but a great injury to the reputation of the genuine watch. In view of these facts the American Watch Company would counsel buyers to insist on having their preference for Waltham Watches respected, and not allow themselves to be put off with any imitations, either foreign or domestic.

ROBBINS and APPLETON, General Agents of the American Watch Company, Waltham-buildings, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.

P.S.—The American Waltham Watch can be obtained wholesale and retail in Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, and most of the principal towns in the colonies.

APOLLINARIS WATER.—"THE QUEEN OF table waters."—BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. A natural mineral water; highly effervescent. "Has a charm manufacturers of aerated waters do not even dream of."—London MORNING ADVERTISER. "Incomparable for mixing with wines or spirits."—H. Vizetelly, British wine juror, Vienna Exhibition. APOLLINARIS WATER.—"Wards off rheumatism and indigestion; an antidote to dram-drinking."—LONDON MEDICAL RECORD. Every cork branded with "Apollinaris Brunnen" around an anchor. To be had of all wine merchants, grocers, or wholesale and for export from the Apollinaris Company (limited), 19, Regent-street, London, England.

THE LEADING OINTMENT OF THE DAY IS Josephson's Australian Ointment. For cases of burns, scalds, or sores of every description there is nothing like it. Use it. Price, 1s pot.

NOTICE.—J. R. CATTELL AND CO. HAVE removed their offices and stores from 28, O'Connell-street to those more central and spacious premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.

WANZER SEWING-MACHINES.—ONLY gold medal at Philadelphia Exhibition.—Have never been defeated. Used in the British National Schools.
Sole agents for genuine machines—GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Lithographic and Letterpress Printers, Engravers, Account Book Makers, &c., 108, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANTIMONY ORE.—WE ARE CASH BUYERS. SADDINGTON and SONS, 152, Pitt-street.

NOBEL'S DYNAMITE FOR SALE.—FULL PARticulars as to its use and great advantages can be obtained at the offices of the undersigned.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
Agents for New South Wales.

WHY SUFFER SO LONG FROM THAT wound when by expending 1s you may cure it by applying Josephson's Australian Ointment. Sold everywhere throughout the colonies.

THE REPUTATION ACQUIRED BY BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla, in all parts of the world, as a specific for external diseases, is a just tribute to its matchless efficacy as a blood depurative. It is the finest tonic that the vegetable kingdom has yet yielded for the benefit of the weak and feeble.

FAIR READER, HAVE YOU TRIED THE great perfume? If not, there is a real pleasure in store for you. Supply yourself, and, our word for it, you will never after wish to be without a bottle of the MURRAY and LANMAN'S Florida Water.

NUTRITIVE CREAM PREVENTS THE HAIR from falling off. Prepared by FELMINGHAM, 84, King-street.

FENCING WIRE.—WHITECROSS, Nos. 4 TO 10, now landing. LORIMER, ROME, and CO.

EX MAIL STEAMER CHINA.—2, 3, 4, 6, 8, AND 10 button white and coloured Ladies' Kid Gloves, Fancy Woolwork, and Novelties. 137, Castlereagh-street North.

REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL, SOLD RETAIL by all the principal grocers.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN ARE RESPECTfully invited to inspect our superior stock of Boots and Shoes. S. WHIDDON, 139, Oxford-street.

THIS DAY, AT 2, COSTLY PRESENTATION Jewellery, Diamond Goods of the purest water, for positive sale. GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

ASSEMBLY BALL.—ORDERS FOR BOUQUETS for this Ball should be sent in early. F. SEARL, Bouquetist, 3 and 5, George-street Markets, Sydney.

BOOTS AND SHOES, LATEST STYLE AND best quality. CALLAGHAN and SON.

TRENT ALE (NEW BREW) FOR SALE, AT price of colonial, to close accounts.
GEORGE THORNTON and CO., 379, George-street.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS. —The purest stimulant in the world.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS. —Purchase only original bottles.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. —Established half-a-century.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. —Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

KNICKERBOCKER SCHNAPPS ON SALE, IN parcels, to Dealers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
HOFFNUNG and CO., 159 and 161, Pitt-street.

GAYEN'S GENUINE SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS may now be had, in any quantities, from the principal Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, &c., throughout the colonies, or from the undersigned, in trade parcels only.
MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

ROYAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY BULK and case, can be obtained from the principal wine and spirit merchants, storekeepers, &c., throughout the colonies; or from the undersigned in trade parcels only.
MASON, BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

BUTTER, CHEESE, JUST LANDED. LEAMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1877.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday.

Several questions were asked, the replies to which will be found in the report-in-chief.

Mr. ROUSE made a personal explanation with respect to some observations made by Sir John Robertson at a previous sitting. He gave an unqualified denial to the statement of Sir John Robertson that he (Mr. Rouse) had been a renegade to the party that sent him into Parliament. He explained his reasons for withdrawing the resolution in favour of a railway from Wallerawang to Mudgee.

After some remarks from Sir JOHN ROBERTSON,

Mr. BUCHANAN moved the adjournment of the House.

After observations from Mr. GARRETT and Mr. M'ELHONE, the motion for adjournment was put and negatived.

Ministers laid upon the table the following documents, viz.:—Return in reference to the Woomargarma Public school and by-laws of the borough of East Maitland. It was ordered that the documents be printed.

It was ordered that there be laid upon the table copies of all documents in reference to the resignation of Mr. Evans, late land agent at Hay.

On the motion of Mr. WARDEN, it was ordered that there be laid upon the table a return of all applications, petitions, &c., relative to roads through the Croobyar Estate, Ulladulla, since the year 1850.

It was ordered that the petitions from certain inhabitants of Parkesbourne and Breadalbane, and from Martin Guest respectively, on the 5th instant, be printed.

Mr. DIBBS moved that, in the opinion of this House, the duty at present charged on kerosene oil of 6d. per gallon, while justifiable if levied for the purpose of supplementing a deficient revenue, is in the present circumstances of the colony antagonistic to the free trade principles of the country, 2. That such duty be reduced in the following manner, viz., 3d. per gallon on the 1st September next, and the then remaining 3d. on 1st January, 1878. This duty had originally been placed on kerosene for the purpose of providing revenue at a time when the finances of the colony were in a depressed condition, but that necessity no longer existed, and the continuance of the duty could not be justified when the Treasury was so flourishing as at present. The only practical result of levying this duty was to hamper the importation of a superior article which was more acceptable to the consumer. This industry employed some 300 or 400 persons in this colony, but it could not be held as any argument for retaining this duty that the whole community should be levied for the benefit of this small number of people. The principle of levying duties for the purpose of bolstering up certain trades had been shown to be completely fallacious, especially in reference to the boot trade and several other callings, where the foreign article had been entirely driven out of the market. As an article of revenue kerosene had never given more than £5000 per annum, and he hoped the Treasurer would take early steps to take the duty off not only on this but on many other articles which at the present time yielded a very insignificant revenue.

Mr. PIDDINGTON thought the course pursued by the mover of this motion open to very serious objection, inasmuch as he proposed to deal with only one article out of a large number similarly situated. Questions such as those specified in this motion should be undoubtedly left to the Government of the day to deal with. He thought the hon. member's views on this question extremely one-sided, as he would make an exception in favour of kerosene, as compared with all other oils, which produced annually a very large sum to the revenue. It was inconvenient at this time of the year that the revenue should be interfered with, and he could see no connection between the kerosene and boot industries alluded to by the hon. member. He denied that this duty had been shown to be one of a protective nature, or that a good case had been made out for interfering at the present time in this matter, and he therefore felt himself compelled to oppose the resolution.

Mr. DAVIES accused the mover of this motion of having attempted to raise a false issue on the question of free trade and protection. He strongly opposed the motion as calculated to serve no other end than to crush a struggling industry. Kerosene had been considerably reduced in price since it had been made here, while the quality had been considerably improved. He hoped very few members would be found voting for this absurd proposal.

Mr. STUART entirely disagreed with the statements of the previous speaker. He thought the hon. member had chosen an inopportune time to bring forward this motion, with the first part of which he agreed, although he could not give his entire adherence to the second resolution. It was very strange to be told that this industry was still in a struggling position after it had been protected for several years at the rate of 60 per cent., which was in reality the amount of this duty. The argument of the Treasurer that it was unfair to make an exception of kerosene oil was not another fairly put, as we produced no other kind of oil in this country. He thought that the persons who had embarked their capital in this speculation had been sufficiently protected for a number of years, and that the time had come when the duty might be gradually taken off. He believed that this industry would have been in a better position to-day if there had never been any duty on imported kerosene.

Mr. FITZPATRICK contended that the duty on kerosene was in effect a protective duty. If we were now discussing the imposition of duties generally he would oppose this duty, but this was not the time nor was this the proper mode of settling a tariff; and therefore he could not vote for the resolutions. He believed that the taxation of this colony was borne in an undue proportion by the labouring classes.

Mr. COMBES did not intend to discuss the question of free trade and protection on the present occasion; but the time would come before long when that question would have to be discussed, and this he would say, that no country could possibly be great without manufactures. He said without fear of contradiction that the price of kerosene was greater before the imposition of this duty than it was now. He denied that the duty was a protective one, and no good reason had been given for doing away with an impost which produced a revenue of £5000 per annum. He could not understand a policy which would crush out the manufacture of kerosene simply because it was a colonial industry.

Mr. CHARLES opposed the motion. The carrying of it would entail not only a considerable loss of revenue, but the loss also of several collateral advantages which the colony derived from the kerosene manufacturing industry.

Mr. SUTHERLAND thought that people who had expended a large amount of money in establishing a new industry in this colony were entitled to protection. Instead of giving up revenue we should before long be compelled to impose fresh taxation.

Mr. M'ELHONE agreed that the duty on kerosene was not a protective one. Its abolition would injure our own people, and would be productive of benefit to the American manufacturers only. The colonial oil was better and cheaper than the imported article.

Mr. H. C. DANGAR believed that the question of protection to native industry would ere long force itself upon the consideration of the Parliament and the country, and he for one would be rejoiced to see the day when the resources of the country were made the most of. The general public were the principal gainers by the imposition of the duty, and he hoped that the motion would be unanimously rejected.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said that the duty had been imposed for revenue purposes only, and however popular it might be to abolish taxes, he did not think that it would be right to give up this revenue, more especially as the people who contributed to it did not complain.

Mr. W. H. SUTTOR was altogether opposed to protective duties. The duty on kerosene was to all intents and purposes protective, and therefore he felt bound to vote for the first resolution.

The motion was opposed by Mr. DAY, Mr. MACINTOSH, Mr. BYRNES, Mr. CAMERON, and Mr. FARNELL.

Mr. BUCHANAN was addressing the House, when the Speaker's attention was called to the fact that there was no quorum, and the House was counted out at eighteen minutes past 9 p.m.

THE Report of the Council of Education for 1876, an abstract of which we published on Thursday last, is a much more hopeful document than the report for 1875. The difference in tone and statement between the two documents is very remarkable. We were told in the report of last year that little improvement was shown in schools of any description; and, further, that with the exception of writing and geography, no decided advance could be recorded on any subject. From the present report we gather that "there is a decided advance in efficiency," and that, "while the means of education have been more abundantly advanced and diffused, improvement in the quality of the instruction imparted has also been secured." In last year's report it was stated that the number of applicants for employment as pupil teachers had exhibited a marked decline. This year we are told that, although in a few localities there has been some difficulty in obtaining suitable pupil teachers, there has been, on the whole, a large increase in the number of applicants.

One of the least satisfactory features in recent reports of the Council is that which has indicated a falling-off in the proportion of pupils in average attendance to the average number enrolled. Between 1872 and 1875 the tendency in this direction was constantly downward. The present report shows that the tide has now turned, and that the average regularity of attendance has improved to some, although only to a small, extent. Last year we were informed that in 1875 the increase in the number of scholars enrolled was 4072; this year the increase is 0813—a difference of not far from three thousand. Last year it was stated that more than ten per cent. of the schools of the colony were either not inspected at all or were inspected irregularly; the report of this year shows as decided an improvement in this department as in the rest.

In that part of last year's report which referred to the City of Sydney, it was stated that many of the schools of the city were over-crowded, that lavatories, weatherSheds, hat rooms, and lobbies were utilized for teaching purposes, and that in this way serious injury was being daily done to the health of hundreds of children. The present report, while admitting that in some instances the accommodation provided is of an inferior description, says that allowing 8 square feet for each child the existing school accommodation in the metropolis would be sufficient for an enrolment of 27,000, or beyond 7000 more than the present enrolment. The report certainly does not furnish any information to account for this remarkable improvement.

The most hopeful statements in the present report are those which give the result of the Educational Census the Council has recently taken in the city and suburbs of Sydney. "On many occasions of late years," this report says, "questions have been raised as to the number of children in the colony not receiving instruction." We are also informed that these have been variously estimated at numbers ranging from 10,000 to 50,000. To this it may be added that in the Council's own report for 1868, it was stated that there were then, at the lowest calculation, upwards of 25,000 children in the colony receiving no education, and 20,000 extremely irregular in attendance; and that on more occasions than one our education reports have told us of upwards of 5000 uninstructed children in the city and suburbs of Sydney. During the year 1876 a census was taken under the Council's directions with a view of ascertaining the exact extent to which our educational machinery has reached the demands of the population in the metropolis.

The results are as follows: The total number of children in the city and suburbs of Sydney between the received school ages—that is to say, between 4 and 14—is given as 36,990. The number attending schools under the Council of Education is 19,687. The number of illiterates in the metropolis is, however, in this statement of the result of the census, brought down from 19,087 to 1682. This is done first by taking off 7892 as the number attending private schools. This will leave 9411 children who are not attending school. Most people, we imagine, will deem that this is the information which the public wanted, and which the educational census was intended to furnish. But the report before us takes off from the 9411 children not attending school a large number who "are represented as being able to read and write." Another large number—about 3000 in the city of Sydney alone—are below the age of seven, and this we are told is the age "at which many intelligent parents consider that formal instruction of the young should commence." It is thus by deducting all children who are represented as being able to read and write and all under seven that we have 1682 as the number of illiterates in the metropolis.

It is almost needless, however, to say that something more than mere representation must be made before it can be admitted that in the city and suburbs of Sydney there are more than six thousand children between the ages of 4 and 14 not attending any school, yet able to read and write. It must also be remembered that if many parents regard seven as the age at which formal instruction should commence, many more, perhaps the great majority, of those who avail themselves of our public schools, have no such idea. The age of seven is not the beginning of the school age in this country, and it is not likely to be. A very large proportion of the work done in our schools is done for children who have not reached the age of seven. And it must be allowed that, although seven may be early enough, and even too early in certain instances, since our Public schools are established for purposes of discipline as well as instruction, it is most undesirable that in an estimate of the number of children outside those schools, all who are under seven should be left out of the calculation.

Whether this be desirable or not, while the ages between four and fourteen are publicly received as the school ages, any report and any discussion ought to be based on this understanding. The value of an educational census must lie in the facts it furnishes as to attendance and non-attendence at accredited schools within the ages ordinarily received as those during which school discipline and instruction should be given. And this being the case—(if nothing whatever is claimed on the ground that there is no inconsiderable number of private schools that must be left out of any estimate of the amount of efficient instruction given)—the two things clearly established in the educational census of last year are these—first, that of the 36,990 children between 4 and 14 in Sydney and its suburbs, 9411 are not attending school of any kind, and second that only 19,687 of the children between school ages, or a very little more than one-half, are reached by schools under the Council of Education. Whatever allowances may be made for the nine or ten thousand children in the metropolis not attending school at all, the census which has established the conclusion that there is such a number not receiving school instruction of any kind seems to us to be far from satisfactory. Any further consideration of this report must be reserved for another article.

WE showed, the other day, that the Queensland Government, in reintroducing the Gold Fields' Act Amendment Bill, had left untouched the chief Imperial objection to it. Should the measure pass the Legislature, what will the GOVERNOR do with it? According to the Earl of CARNARVON, Governor CAIRNS had no alternative but to reserve the original bill, as one of an extraordinary nature, whereby the rights of her MAJESTY'S subjects not residing in the colony might be prejudiced. If, in the view of the SECRETARY OF STATE, the colonial ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S advice was radically wrong in that case, would the new GOVERNOR feel himself bound to accept advice from the same source in the present instance? The question would be whether the new bill was or was not entirely free from liability to the objection on this score, which had been held fatal to the old bill. How could Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY be satisfied with an assurance that it was so, seeing that Mr. GRIFFITH had assured his predecessor that the original bill was free from objection? Again, referring to the original bill, the Earl of CARNARVON has said, "It would appear to be a further ground for reserving it that it is inconsistent with obligations imposed upon the QUEEN by treaty." But the new bill is, in its essential characteristics, as inconsistent with those obligations as the old one. The vital principle of the old bill was, according to Mr. GRIFFITH, contained in the first clause, and that is reproduced in the new bill unaltered. Mr. GRIFFITH says that no exception has been taken to that clause, and that there is nothing in the despatch to imply or suggest that it is beyond the province of a colonial Legislature to exclude Chinese from its territory. But we have already quoted enough from the despatch to show that, whatever force Mr. GRIFFITH'S statements may have in carrying the bill through the Assembly, the GOVERNOR would have abundant reason for reserving the bill, not merely upon the ground of the general instructions by which his predecessor was guided, but also because of the clear drift and meaning of the last despatch. The GOVERNOR, as it seems to us, would have no alternative but to reserve the bill. He can only judge as to its character and effect by considering what is the meaning of the QUEEN'S treaty obligations to China. And whose opinion should guide him upon that point? Certainly that of the

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A meeting of members of the Chamber was held yesterday afternoon, to receive the report of the sub-committee appointed to revise the present insolvency laws, and drew up a bill for its amendment, with the view to having it brought before Parliament. Mr. C. Smith, president of the Chamber, occupied the chair, and, after stating the object of the meeting, left Mr. D. Nichol, chairman of the sub-committee, to report what had been done. The latter gentleman, at some length, stated the steps which had been taken to frame a bill, which, whilst it protected the honest trader, was not harsh upon the unfortunate, yet at the same time amply sufficient to punish fraud. They had obtained copies of the insolvency laws of England, Scotland, Victoria, Queensland, and New Zealand; and after due consideration decided that the Scotch Act, framed by the Lord Advocate in 1856, realised more nearly than any other what was required in this colony. The committee had made such alterations in this Act—which had stood the test of over twenty years—as would adapt it to colonial requirements. The English Insolvency Act, though professedly based on the Scotch law, was not really so, as the former made it the duty of the Government to take charge of and administer the property of others, while the latter recognised the fact that the property of a bankrupt belonged to his creditors, and that they were the most fitting persons to look after their own interests. As a proof of how differently the two systems worked, it was found that in Scotland the cost of winding up and distributing bankrupt estates was about 8 per cent., while in England the expenses ranged from 30 to 50 per cent. After giving some further details, Mr. Nichol proposed, and Mr. Littlejohn seconded,—"That the draft bankruptcy bill, submitted by the sub-committee, be adopted by the Chamber as embodying the principles and practice which they desire to see carried out by a new Bankruptcy Act for New South Wales The motion was carried *nem. con.*, and it was resolved, on motion by Mr. Littlejohn, that a deputation, consisting of the sub-committee on the insolvency law, together with Messrs. C. Smith, J. Watson, M.L.A., S. A. Joseph, A. Stuart, M.L.A., and H. Prince, be appointed to wait upon the Colonial Secretary, and request that the Government would, as soon as possible, submit to Parliament a bill embodying the principles and practice of the draft adopted by the Chamber of Commerce. A vote of thanks to Mr. Nichol and the members of the sub-committee for their arduous and valuable services was passed unanimously, on motion by Mr. W. G. Murray.

NATIONAL GALLERY.—As will be seen by our advertising columns, the National Gallery is again open to the public on the usual afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday. The collection, which for a short period gave place to the annual exhibition of works by colonial artists, consists mainly of works by artists of European celebrity, and has, during the recess, received some notable additions. These consist of the following oil paintings:—The piece picture by Watkins, presented to the trustees by Mr. F. H. Dangar, to which allusion has been made yesterday in another paragraph; two landscapes by Mr. Hulk, jun., lent by Mr. E. L. Montefiore; a snow scene on the Pieve Ranges, by Curtis; and large figure, subject—"The Thirty Pieces," lent by Mr. Cullan. A still larger addition has been made to the collection of water-colours, consisting of two masterly sketches on the coast of Cornwall, by Mr. Cooke, son, we believe, of the celebrated water-colour artist, E. W. Cooke, R.A.; a charming scene on the Marura Lake, New Zealand, by N. Chevalier, recently painted to the order of the Hon. John Fraser, M.P., and lent by that gentleman to the trustees. Six samples of English and Welsh scenery from the easel of Charles Earle, amongst which will be found a very clever interior; these are lent by Dr. Fortescue, who recently brought them to the colony; and last, but not least, the very striking representation of New Zealand scenery by John Gully, which attracted so much attention from the visitors to the colonial Exhibition. This fine drawing is the result of a commission from the trustees to Mr. Gully, whose liberality in its execution has been previously alluded to in our columns. One of the most attractive pictures in the gallery, which, having been placed there shortly before it was closed, has not yet been inspected by many, is the "Morning after the Gale," by Melby, purchased by the trustees for £160. The trustees may be congratulated on having secured this valuable work at such a moderate price. "Ægles," referring to it in the *Australasian* of the 9th instant, writes as follows:—"Some months ago two pictures by William Melby, the celebrated Dutch artist, were sold in Melbourne for £160 each. One of them is now in the National Gallery of New South Wales. The vendor of these pictures wrote to his brother in London, telling him what he had got for his Melby's, and commissioning him to order a new picture from that artist on a canvas of similar size. I rend the reply to that order last week. It was this:—'You sold your Melby's very cheap. I have communicated with him. His price now for a picture of that size is £600.'"

THE PRESENT SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ASPECT OF EUROPE.—We notice from a Sacramento newspaper that Herr Amand Goegg, a distinguished German journalist and litterateur, has lately been lecturing in the Turner Hall of that city, on the above leading topic of the day. This gentleman has arrived in Sydney and purposes to deliver on Friday night, at Pfahlert's Hotel, Wynyard-square, a similar lecture—having special reference to the state of European affairs as affecting Russia and Turkey. The lecture will be delivered in German.

MOLTKE AND PROTECTION.—A telegram to the *Times*, dated May 9, states that a public meeting of electors at Memel passed a resolution declaring want of confidence in Field-Marshal von Moltke, their representative, on account of his recent vote in favour of a Protectionist policy.

SERVICE OF SACRED SONG.—The lady and gentlemen choristers who some time since gave a successful rendering at the Temperance Hall of the pretty service of song entitled "Eva," being an adaptation from "Uncle Tom," repeated their performance a few days ago at the Surry Hills Wesleyan schoolroom, Botany-street, in the presence of a very large audience. The reading on this occasion was done by Mr. S. Edwards, and was interspersed with various and appropriate choral renderings.

NEW SOUTH WALES COURSING CLUB.—A committee meeting was held at the Royal Hotel, yesterday afternoon, when it was proposed by Mr. Skarrett that, in order to encourage coursing, the club should hold a small meeting at Bathurst in August next. The principal event to be an alleged sixteen-dog stake of five guineas each, and other minor matches, so as to extend the meeting over two days. As several of the committee had gone to Bathurst to attend the complimentary ball given to the Lee family, in recognition of their having established coursing in this colony, it was decided to postpone any decision about the proposed meeting until July 6, but there is no doubt that the resolution will be carried.

AMATEUR CONCERT IN THE MASONIC HALL.—Last night a grand amateur concert was held in the Masonic Hall, under the auspices of the Duke of Edinburgh Highlanders and the patronage of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows. There was a densely crowded attendance. The chair was occupied by Mr. Alexander Kethel. The programme was a lengthy one, several of the songs, especially those sung by the lady amateurs, being very cordially applauded by the audience. Recitations by Mr. Allen and other gentlemen formed not the least attractive part of the evening's entertainment. The Highland reels and other dances by young boys in Highland costume were especially good. The programme was chiefly Scottish. The proceeds of the concert, which are expected to amount to a goodly sum, are to go towards the benefit of the wife and family of the late Mr. James Jamieson, a member of the Order of Oddfellows. Mr. T. W. Craven acted as accompanist. The entertainment concluded with "Auld Lang Syne."

THE OVERLAND POSTAL ROUTE TO MELBOURNE.—The extention of the great Southern Railway of N. S. W. (writes our Melbourne correspondent), has effected a great change in the channel of postal communication between your colony and Victoria, and it will soon, as indeed it ought to now, be the only mail route for letters. It is satisfactory to know that the postal route can be traversed in a couple of days, that letters posted, say on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in Sydney, will be delivered here on the morning of Thursday, but there appears to be no reason why the course of post between the two cities should not be shortened by another day. Our Chamber of Commerce has been urging upon the Postmaster-General the advisability of co-operating with the Government of New South Wales, for the purpose of effecting such further modifications of the present coaching and railway arrangements as would render this object practicable. The Post Office authorities in Sydney are understood to be willing to accelerate the coach travelling between Bowning and Albury so as to save a couple of hours, which would enable the mails to be delivered in Albury at 6.30 a.m. At present the train leaves Wodonga at 6.15, but the Chamber are endeavouring to alter the hour of starting to 7.15 or 7.30, which would enable us to get Sydney letters through by the morning train, and thus by a delivery at 2 or 3 o'clock enable each correspondent to save a day in the course of post. The postal authorities at both ends of the route appear to be desirous of carrying out the alteration, and it now rests with the traffic officer of our railways. Mr. Woods has however promised that the change shall be made as soon as can be found practicable."

SCHOOL OF ARTS, ST. LEONARDS.—On Monday evening last, this hall was thronged with an unusually large and respectable audience attracted by the announcement of a lecture on "Robert Burns, Man and Poet." The chair was taken by the Rev. John Auld, of Ashfield, who briefly introduced the lecturer, the Rev. Robert Robertson, Presbyterian minister of the parish. The lecturer was listened to with deep interest and attention by the audience, who at the close testified their approval of the masterly manner in which the subject was handled, and perhaps, too, the warm interest they felt in the national bard and his deeply interesting life. The national sympathies of the audience, a large proportion of whom were countrymen of the subject of the lecture, were further aroused by the spirited rendering of a number of Burns's songs, appropriate to the occasion. Several gentlemen from Sydney assisted at this part of the entertainment. The meeting was brought to a close by the whole audience joining in "Auld Lang Syne." After which, a vote of thanks was passed by acclamation to Mr. Auld, for his kindness in presiding, and to Mr. Robertson, for his interesting and instructive lecture, with a request for the repetition of the same, or a similar, treat. The Rev. Dr. White was also present. The proceeds of the lecture will go towards the organ fund of St. Peter's Presbyterian Church, St. Leonards.

OUR BERLIN LETTER.—An interpolation in the letter of our Berlin correspondent, which appeared in our issue of yesterday, to the effect that the reply to Prince Gortschakoff's circular "would be found in another column of the *Herald*" should have appeared in [illegible]

THE CHAMPION BOAT RACE.—The *Echo* says in one of its "Notes of the Day":—"Trickett and Ruah, Rush and Trickett *ad nauseam* to any one who delights not in violent exercise. Really a stranger to our fair city would be slow to believe that the old Norse spirit for deeds aquatic was in any danger of dying out from us when the condition, form, and pace of those two water heroes are the engrossing subject of conversation wherever men do congregate. By report, each champion, either in the dewy dusk of evening, or at the dawn of day, has performed incredible time trials. The number of minutes and seconds occupied in racing over the course against old Father Time will ere long be a minus number, and, in a wager-boat, space will be annihilated and time overcome. In a balloon, on the wings of a favouring gale, will be the only means of successfully following such speedy scullers, who will almost flash from end to end of the course. It should be a consideration to intending spectators that the mistake, to use a mild term, of last Saturday will, most probably, not be repeated, as, subject to a heavy forfeiture, the men are to be at the starting-point at fifteen minutes to 3 o'clock, and they must be started by half-past at the latest. Thus, all will be enabled to return to Sydney by daylight, and will not be subjected to the questionable treat of a trip down the river after dark on a winter's night."

IMPORTED ARAB.—A very valuable grey entire, imported from Bombay by Mr. A. F. Smart, arrived by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer China, on Monday. He is a remarkably fine-looking animal, and has arrived in splendid condition. We learn that he will at once be forwarded to Combadello Station, in the Gwydir district.

INFIRMARY ITEMS.—The following cases have been dealt with at the Sydney Infirmary since our last report:—J. Williams, cut on finger; Ann Toobey, bruise on body; Michael Hickey, scalp wound; and William Telson, Sydney Dent, Margaret Coffee, and Susannah Johnson, slight wounds on the body.

THE DEFENCE OF THE COLONY.—"Mnemon," in the Sydney *Mail* says:—"Sir Henry Parkes is just now in the position of the unhappy individual who complies against his will, and, as all the world knows, is of the same opinion still. His Mudgee speech of five years ago was anything but encouraging to a standing army. And yet, with a singular fatality, it has come to the honorable gentleman's turn to ask for a vote for such a body. Unlike Paddy's pig, to which Sir Henry alluded the other evening, he is ready either to dance or to hold the candle, as occasion may require. And if the tocsin sounded from the Sydney Heads he would probably be found equally ready to beat the kettledrum to the piping of his followers. However, as it is never too late to mend, his proposals anent the defence of the colony must be taken at their worth, and just now they are worth something considerable. Even Mr. Piddington's loving confidence in the Czar's humanity appears to have waned somewhat, possibly out of consideration for the feelings of others. But with regard to the ironclad, I am sorely afraid we shall make a mess of it, unless it can be controlled by some authority other than our garrulous representatives. We have quite enough Civil servant bantering, and destruction of honest men's characters, without affording the Assembly a chance of discharging their abusive grapeshot at a number of military or naval officers, whose independence of action would be indispensable to the discipline and proper management of the defence forces. Would it not be better to place ourselves in the hands of the Imperial Government, and content ourselves with simply paying for military luxuries?"

PROPERTY LIST.—We have received from Messrs. Hardie and Gorman a copy of their list of house property investments. The list is neatly printed on tinted paper, and with coloured inks, by Messrs. Cunninghan and Co. Accompanying the list is a sheet containing the suburban railway time-table.

INVERELL.—A telegram from Inverell states that Mr. Festus John Farnsworth, recently ousted from the Municipal Council, was yesterday returned unopposed as an alderman.

OBSTRUCTIONS PLACED ON THE RAILWAY.—On Wednesday afternoon (the *Cumberland Times* reports), as the 4.46 down suburban engine passed the viaduct at Camperdown, the train was stopped, and the passengers, naturally anxious to know the reason for such an unusual proceeding, thrust their heads out of the carriage windows by way of inquiry. It appears that the engine-driver had fortunately noticed certain obstructions on the up-line of rails and stopped the train for the purpose of having them removed. The obstructions consisted of one large stone and several smaller ones on each rail, placed in such a manner as would in all human probability have thrown any train coming in contact with them off the line and precipitated the whole over the viaduct.

DEATH OF ARCHDEACON BROWNE, OF TASMANIA.—The *Hobart Town Mercury* records the death of the oldest Anglican clergyman in Tasmania, Archdeacon Browne, which occurred at Launceston on the 18th instant. The deceased was the eldest son of the late Mr. Henry Browne, of Ballinvoher, and was born in Mallow, County Cork, in the year 1800; consequently he had at the time of his death exceeded, by several years, the allotted period of human existence. He was educated at Charleville, a few miles from Mallow, and among his schoolfellows was his brother archdeacon, the Venerable Archdeacon Davies. From Charleville Mr. Browne, on the 6th October, 1817, went to Trinity College, Dublin, and it was at that time intended that he should study for the medical profession. After a short residence in college, however, Mr. Browne relinquished the idea of following the profession just mentioned, and turned his attention to theological subjects, to which he gave his unremitting consideration. In 1821 he graduated as Bachelor of Arts, and in 1828 took the higher degree of M.A. and LL.D.; the latter honour being conferred upon him somewhat prematurely in consequence of his coming out to Tasmania, and partly, no doubt, because he was an honour-man of his university. Mr. Browne was appointed to the curacy of Whitechurch, on the Blackwater, in the year 1824, and was raised to the priesthood the same year. He was appointed Colonial Chaplain in Tasmania under the sign manual of George IV., on the 4th of February, 1828. He started from the Cove of Cork in a vessel called the Coronet on the 1st May of that year, arriving in Hobart Town on the 6th of October, and on the 1st November the *Gazette* notified his appointment to Launceston. A few years after the Venerable Archdeacon Davies (though, of course, not then Archdeacon) joined Dr. Browne, and for a considerable period they two were the only ministers of the Anglican Church in Northern Tasmania; and from the time of his arrival up to his retiring upon Government pension, Archdeacon Browne was always most earnest and assiduous in the performance of his duties; the only breakage in a long chain of years having been occasioned through severe illness consequent on a fall from his horse in 1838 or 1839. The reverend Dr. was then seriously injured, and he was obliged to take two years rest. On his recovery he resumed the active duties of the ministry and continued therein until 1854, when he obtained a two years leave of absence, and took the opportunity of visiting England, Constantinople, Venice, and other places of interest on the continent of Europe. On his return Dr. Browne again entered upon his duties, and as we have already stated, continued to discharge them zealously and faithfully until he received the Government pension about eight years ago. Two or three years later, owing to changes made in the Church, he was appointed Archdeacon of Launceston, the duties of which position—though the emolument attached to it amounted to only £50 per annum—he discharged with unremitting attention up to the time of his death. About the years 1851-52, during the bishopric of Bishop Nixon, the clergymen in the north thought it necessary to protest against the High Church influences which were sought to be introduced into the Protestant Church, and the deceased divine not only headed the movement, but signed what was then known as the famous "solemn declaration." He was always recognised as the head of the low church party, and his liberal views on church government made him many friends. But Archdeacon Browne did not confine his influence to church matters only. He took a very active part in conjunction with the late Rev. John West (subsequently, and until his decease, editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald*), and all the leading colonists in the north of Tasmania to induce—almost to coerce—the British Government to discontinue transportation; and for which purpose Mr. J. A. Jackson was maintained as paid agent of the colony in London.

DEATH OF A TICHBORNE WITNESS.—The *Namoi Independent* says:—"Our readers will remember the brief stay among us of Mr. Gibbes, solicitor, who had been so well known in connection with the famous Tichborne case. Mr. Gibbes' end has been a very sad one. He had been staying at Mr. Simms' Hotel, in Murrurundi, for some time past, and on Sunday, 10th, complained of a choking sensation in the throat, which appeared to cause him great pain. He professed some knowledge of medicine, and obtained from Mr. Street, chemist, a gargle and some sulphurous acid, which he used, without any relief. Mr. Street advised him to consult a medical man; and being then apparently in intense pain, he started to see Dr. Knowles. He never reached the doctor's house, however. Compelled by a sudden spasm to lean against a post, he was seen by a man named Mack, who arrived in time to catch him as he fell. He died almost immediately. At the coroner's inquest it came out that the unhappy deceased had been again indulging to excess in intoxicants; and the post mortem showed extensive disease of the brain, producing apoplexy."

MAN LOST.—The *Central Australian* reports that news was received at Bourke, on Tuesday morning, that a horse, which had been ridden by George Brown, stockman at Pirillie station, who had been sent to Bourke for the station-mail, had been found in the bush having the saddle on with a valise attached containing the letters and papers, the valise, letters, and papers being saturated with water. The bridle and off stirrup-leather were missing. Brown is known to have crossed the punt on Monday night, about 8 o'clock; since then nothing has been seen of him. Constable Buchan has been out, assisted by several of our townsmen, in constant search for some clue as to what can have happened to the missing man, but up to late last night had been unsuccessful. The only hint as to what can have happened is offered by the footsteps of a horse being traceable on the side of a billabong near Mr. O'Shannassy's fence.

SUGAR-GROWING ON THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The Swan Bay correspondent of the *Express* writes:—We understand that a meeting was held here recently, which was well attended, to see what quantity of sugar-cane could be grown in order to induce the Colonial Sugar Company to erect a mill. The chair was occupied by Mr. H. Williams, who urged the farmers to action. A guarantee of 500 acres was given, and Mr. Knox, jun., had recently visited the locality, and it is probable we shall yet have a large mill, as there are some 5000 or 6000 acres in one block fit for sugar-growing, which should certainly be an inducement to capitalists.

EGYPT AND THE WAR.—The Khedive of Egypt (exclaims the *Spectator*) must be delighted with the war. The Sultan has asked him for more troops, and he has accordingly called together the Committee of Egyptian Notables, which, when he pleases, has consults on public affairs. He explained to these gentlemen that he was bound to assist his Suzerain, and bound also to pay his bondholders, and he could not possibly do both. He should like, therefore, an extra war-tax. The committee of course, assented, and an extraordinary war-tax of £480,000 is therefore to be levied upon the wretched people, who suffer, perhaps, from Turks as much as the Christians, though in a different way. With this money, if it can be obtained, which is not certain, the Khedive will increase his contingent from 9000 to 12,000 men—very good soldiers, though not, perhaps, quite competent to encounter Europeans.

FIRE ON BOARD THE MANLY.—We are informed that the merit of extinguishing the fire on board the Manly steamer is due to the No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company.

TIN ORE.—The following is a return of tin ore forwarded from Murrurundi railway station during the week ending June 23:—F, 2 tons 13 cwt. 2 qrs. 16 lbs.; T, 10 cwt. 3 qrs.; F.; 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 4 lbs.; 111, 2 cwt.; W, 2 cwt.; H&G, 15 tons 2 cwt. 0 qrs. 22 lbs.; Scotia, 4 tons 7 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lbs.; RT, 6 cwt. 2 qrs. 22 lbs.; Woods and Co, 1 ton 5 cwt. 0 qrs. 9 lbs.; Tingha, 14 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lbs.; Swinton, 8 tons 0 cwt. 2 qrs. 10 lbs.; Giant's Den over TM, 2 tons 2 cwt. 0 qrs. 6 lbs. Total, 35 tons 10 cwt. 0 qrs. 23 lbs.

INTRODUCTION OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES INTO THE COLONIES.—Referring to the importation of epidemic diseases into our colonies, the *Lancet* says:—"Colonial governments would do wisely to study the port sanitary sections of the Public Health Act of 1875, and Lord Carnarvon would do well to direct attention to this matter officially. It is to be remarked, however, that, as regards the United Kingdom, her Majesty's commissioned ships and those belonging to foreign Governments are specially exempted from sanitary inspection by the local authority, because it is assumed that their commanders, acting under medical advice, will make such arrangements as shall prevent harm to the shore community. Recent occurrences at Fiji and Mauritius would seem to show that this assumption is not always justified by events."

THE SUEZ CANAL.—On May 3, in the House of Commons, in reply to a question from Mr. Muntz, Mr. Bourke stated that if securing the neutralisation of the Suez Canal were to prevent the relief of her Majesty's troops in India, the Government would not be disposed to accede to it. The hon. gentleman added, amid some cheers, that the Government would not fail to take steps for the protection of the navigation of the canal.

COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL CHURCH SOCIETY.—The Earl of Belmore, speaking at a recent meeting of the Colonial and Continental Church Society, in London, bore testimoney to the benefits which the labours of the society were bestowing upon the colonies, and moved the adoption of the report and the appointment of committees for the ensuing years. The resolution was seconded by the Bishop of Bathurst.

CROWN LANDS IN THE COLONIES.—The London *Globe* having expressed an opinion that some portion of the revenue derived from the sale of Crown lands should be devoted to the reduction of the public debt, as the security for the public debt was gradually diminishing, Mr. Jacob L. Montefiore replied to the article as follows:—"Sir,—My attention has just been called to your leading article 'Crown Lands in Colonies' in your issue of 5th instant, wherein, referring to New South Wales, you remark—'It might be prudent to enact that, as the security for the public debt was diminished, some provision should be made for the extinction or reduction of the bonds, and such a system has been introduced in the sister colony of Victoria.' The reason why such enactment has not been made by the Legislature of New South Wales is simply because it was unnecessary, as the colony was able to pay its debts without any such provision. The indebtedness of New South Wales to the public creditor was, at the commencement of 1874, £12,024,663, and of this amount, according to a tolerably correct estimate, about two millions are held in the colony. During the year 1874 the colony paid off £334,600; in 1875, £51,500; in 1876, £735,800, exclusive of annual drawings for three years under special provision, amounting to £69,500. Up to December 31st last, the additional amount of authorised but unissued loan was £3,154,320, against which the Consolidated Revenue of the colony had advanced £707,515; and over and above the eight millions expended on railways, which are yielding an interest of 4½ per cent., the amount due to the Government by free selectors for land purchased exceeds five millions, which is bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, while the estimated surplus at the end of the current year is £2,406,000. When you consider that not one-eighth of the Crown lands of this wonderful colony has yet been alienated, I think you will perceive that a sinking fund is unnecessary. I believe New South Wales to be the only country or colony in the world that could, at a few months' notice, integrally pay off its national debt, and if that debt were consolidated instead of falling due by intermittent driblets, I am persuaded that its value would be estimated as second to none.—I am, &c., Jacob L. Montefiore, Member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales."

AN ELECTRIC CANDLE.—The *Times* publishes an account of an "electric candle," invented by a Russian ex-officer, M. Paul Jablokhoff, now in Paris. This gentleman uses a "candle" of some compound which is his secret, but into which "kaolin," the clay from which hard china is made, largely enters, and with one battery can produce some fifty lights. They are so powerful that it is necessary to soften the light by using opaline burners, and six of them gave, in the Marengo Hall, Paris, a light equal to that from one hundred argand gas-burners. It is believed that the light can be used for theatres and all other large buildings, and further improvements are expected, but as yet nothing is said either of its cost or of the amount of trouble involved. The main fact as yet is that M. Jablokhoff has succeeded in dividing the electric light so that one battery would light fifty electric candles placed, say, along the Strand.

THE MARIST BROTHERS' SCHOOL.—A very instructive and amusing lecture was given last night, in the Guild Hall, by the Rev. Julian F. Tenison Woods, F.G.S., F.L.S., F.R.G.S., &c., in aid of the reduction of St. Patrick's parochial debt on the Marist Brothers' school. The large hall and the gallery were crammed full of auditors. The Very Revd. Mgr. Lynch occupied the chair, and on the platform were the Revs. Dean Kenny, and Fathers Young, Slattery, Hayes, Murvin, Henze, Fitzpatrick, Tressalet, Garavel, Leaning, Cunningham, Vaughan, and Foley; Mr. P. A. Jennings, Alderman O'Connor, Mr. O. J. Caraher, Mr. Hollingdale, and other laymen. The chairman introduced the lecturer, who announced the subject of his address, "Bush Experiences in Australia," commencing about twenty-two years ago, when he had a kind of roving missionary commission over a district containing about 22,000 square miles of country, where of course his parishioners were both few and far between; at the time too when a large influx of Chinese were making their appearance and travelling overland 260 miles to Mount Alexander to avoid payment of the heavy poll-tax imposed upon such kind of immigrants landing in Victoria, under the guidance of aborigines, each being ignorant of the language of the other. The lecturer proceeded to relate his experiences of bush life—of adventures by flood and field—of the assistance rendered in many ways by the aborigines—their dexterity in procuring food, their cunning as well as simplicity, and their harmlessness so long as they had no access to drink, but having which they become very demons; of the generous hospitality accorded to him by the settlers, of whatever creed or nation; of the loss of life by flood and by dearth, reduced now almost to an impossibility by the great increase in the number of stations, and by the means adopted for the conservation of water. His experience of the bush had led him to form the very highest opinion of the kindness of the settlers, and of the rising generation of Australians; everywhere, everybody tried to be utmost, however widely in religious opinion they might differ, to make him welcome and at home. On the motion of Alderman O'Connor, a very hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer was adopted; a like compliment was paid to the chairman and the assemblage dispersed.

THE OPERA.—Last night Ricci's comic opera "Crispino e la Comare" was repeated to a fairly good house. The light sparkling music was exceedingly well rendered, and Signor Tessada, on whom, as Crispino, the weight of the piece falls, was admirable in his acting. This artist has every requisite for a really comic actor. His facial expression is great, and his posturing and manner are of themselves sufficient to rouse an audience to merriment without any dialogue at all. In speaking also he is perfectly distinct, so that those who have only a slight knowledge of Italian can follow him, while for those who cannot he adds here and there a word of English, which comes in with most grotesque effect. Signora Carnatti-Vita also acts well as Crispino's wife Annetta, and Signora Fabris is all that could be wished as La Comare. Signor Camero as Il Contino, Signor Orlandini as Fabbrizio, and Signor Cesari as Mirabolano sustained their parts excellently, and on a whole the opera went well. This evening "Gli Ugonotti" will be repeated.

THE UNITED STATES MINSTRELS.—The talented company of artistes styling themselves the United States Minstrels are winning a large amount of patronage at the School of Arts every evening. Last night the building was crowded to the doors, and the troupe offered and carried into effect a programme containing negro absurdities and comicalities in such a manner, that their patrons were kept in a state of hearty hilarity until the curtain fell. The entertainment is not only of a perfectly legitimate ethiopian burlesque character, but it is given in first-class style throughout, because each member of the troupe is clever and well trained to his particular line of business. All the voices are excellent, and the same may be said of the dancing; in fact, taken all round, it would be difficult to say what company of actors have caused more enjoyment and merriment here than the United States Minstrels.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.—The drama by Mr. Darrell, "Transported for Life," is meeting with almost unprecedented success at this theatre. On Saturday night (the first night of its production) the house was well filled; but on Monday, and again last evening, many were turned away for want of room. The cast remains in all respects the same as on Saturday, with this difference, that actors and actresses have greater familiarity with the parts. Mr. Holt's Tom Birdseye is a clever piece of impersonation. Miss Adelaide Bowring, as Edith Vaughan, the true woman, is also very successful; whilst praise is due to Miss Kemble, the Irish emigrant. The ship scene—in which something novel in the way of scenic effects is introduced—has been greatly appreciated by the spectators. There seems to be every probability that this drama will have a good run in Sydney.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

We take the following summary of news from the *West Australian Times* of 12th June:—

A woman named Christina Geary committed suicide at Fremantle by first taking an overdose of chlorodyne and afterwards cutting her throat.

The Governor, in reply to a memorial from the settlers of the Eastern districts, said that the question of railway construction to York cannot be entertained until the landed proprietors express their readiness to surrender portions of their estates for occupation.

There has been another delay on the Geraldton and Northampton Railway, caused this time by the breaking down of the engines.

Two little children have been burnt to death during the month, one at Fremantle and the other at Dongarra. In the former case, the infant child of a pensioner named Pickering, while the mother was out of the room, crawled to the fire, and was burnt so severely that it died a few days afterwards. At Dongarra, a child of Mr. S. F. Moore's met with an equally shocking death. Falling into a tub of hot water, he sustained such injuries that death ensued.

The Government are inviting tenders from persons desirous of acquiring a sole right and license to collect and remove guano from an island about thirty miles westward of Champion Bay, known as Rat Island.

The forty-eighth anniversary of the colony was celebrated at Fremantle on the first of June, by a regatta, which proved a very successful affair.

Bishop Perry and family arrived in the Hastings on the 25th May. His Lordship has been most cordially received by all sections of the community. He was entertained at a public soirée in the Town Hall, on the 5th instant, when the building was crowded to overflowing.

Most of the immigrants per the Hastings have already obtained employment, and there is a general cry for more labour in the agricultural districts.

There are continued indications of the development and extension of our jarrah trade. A shipload of this valuable timber has gone to Colombo, for jetty-construction, and tenders are invited for a supply for the construction of a graving-dock at Williamstown.

According to the "Blue Book" just published, the total value of the colony's imports for the past year was £386,036 19s. 9d., showing an increase of about £40,000 on the preceding year. The value of the exports for the same period was £397,292 14s. 4d., as compared with £391,127 3s. 4d., 1875.

The amount of coin in circulation in the colony has been estimated at £75,000. The average weekly amount of bank notes in circulation for the past year was £18,000.

From official returns just published it appears that the estimated acreage of land under cultivation in the colony is 45,933 acres. The estimated acreage of uncultivated land is 626,065,390 acres.

The vital statistics of the past year, as published in the "Blue Book," issued a few days ago, show no signs of decadence. The excess of births over deaths caused a gain to the population of 535. The matrimonial quotations maintain their buoyancy. Compared with the previous year, there was a singular decline in the incidence of zymotic diseases.

The weather during the month has been most favourable for agricultural operations.

A petition is in course of signature praying for the repeal of colonial wine licenses. The memorial is influentially signed, having among its supporters his Honor the Chief Justice and several of the clergy.

The hut of a shepherd named Drolf, living at Kojonup, caught fire a short time ago, and the shepherd was so severely burnt that he died next day.

Bishop Parry has appointed the Rev. Frank Coglan assistant chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, to be his Lordship's chaplain.

THE CHAMPION RACE—A WARNING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Having witnessed the boat races on the Parramatta River last Saturday, I feel that I ought to give the public the benefit of my observations, and I may say at the outset, that I would not go afloat again on a similar occasion if my expenses were paid and I was offered a bonus as well. That no serious accident happened is solely due to fortunate chances, for the utter recklessness with which the steamers were driven is beyond belief. As an instance—at one time a man in charge of a steamer kept her for five or ten minutes right in the wake, and within a few yards of a vessel crowded with passengers, mostly ladies. His steamer was bearing down upon and steadily gaining on the latter, and had any ordinary accident occurred to slow her speed, his vessel would have cut her down; and I do not see, considering the excitement, the excessive rate at which the steamers were being driven, and the commotion of the water consequent therefrom, how a single life could have been saved. To say that the vessel endangered had on board a great many ladies is to point to her as being one courteously provided by the committee for their friends, and yet it was not until a gentleman stepped out on her sponson and waved to the master of the other steamer that he thought fit to alter his course. In fact the crowded state of the steamers, and the tendency of the people on board to bear to the side on which the racing boats were, put them on uneven keel, which, with the excessive propulsion to keep up with those boats, caused them to be hard to steer, and they consequently yawed, and rolled, and sheered out of proper control of their helms. When I go to see another boat race, I will take my glasses and a position on shore, quite satisfied that anything that cannot be seen from there is not worth looking at, and I shall have the gratification of not being kept in a state of

BLUE FUNK.

CATTLE INSPECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In notice by your paper of Thursday last, that the usual vote for cattle inspectors under the Imported Stock Act was, on the motion of Mr. Hill, not voted this year by the Assembly, on the ground, as stated by the mover, that as there was a prohibition against the importation of cattle no inspection was needed. Are we to understand from this that no inspection of stock—such as ship cows, pigs, &c., coming into Sydney or Newcastle by our mail steamers or merchant ships, is to take place, and that they are to come alongside our wharfs, and remain there three or four months (and perhaps land, if there is no officer to prevent it), without any inspection or supervision whatever; and are we to run all their risk for the sake of saving such paltry sums as £25 each for two inspectors?

This is economy with a vengeance. What, in the name of common sense, is the use of our keeping up a prohibition against valuable stock which would be of some benefit to the colony when we are allowing comparatively valueless animals to come here without any restriction?

Then, again, are we to stop the cattle trade with New Zealand and the adjoining colonies? For I believe that no cattle can be landed at any of these colonies unless accompanied by a certificate from an inspector of this colony.

Trusting that common sense will outweigh parsimony,

I am, Sir, &c.,

BREEDER.

Sydney, June 25.

SITES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In your issue of last Thursday appeared a letter of the "Rev. J. C. Kirby" on the above subject, which letter states "the Lands Department should no longer be allowed to block the road to education," and suggests that a School Sites Bill should be passed. The latter might be a very good measure, but doubtless reference would constantly be required to the above office, so that I fail to see much saving of time would be effected.

"Give a dog a bad name," &c. Now the Lands Department has quite enough opprobrium cast at it, and if its detractors were to take into consideration the enormous amount of work that this—acknowledged to be three times the size of any other public department—gets through, and would devise some better practical system, they would confer a real benefit upon the country.

The real cause of delay, other than a certain unavoidable amount of office circumlocution, occurs in the hands of the local surveyor, to whom the case is referred for report and measurement. Of course, I am aware that this survey work is still within the Department of Lands, but by most people the delay is believed to occur in the head office.

Licensed surveyors have a certain fixed district, but when they have a case at the further end of the said district to that they happen to be employed in, they are not likely to leave work there to rush off for every case as they receive them; consequently they are allowed a certain time to act on their instructions, but through press of work or other cause, they frequently overstep this time.

What might facilitate the granting of Public school sites, would be a stringent circular of the Surveyor-General, directing surveyors to give preference to those cases that all will admit are of primary importance to the colony at large.

Scarcely a week passes that questions are not asked in the Assembly respecting a site at one place or another, and it is really deplorable that State education should be crippled by delay in the grants, but it is with a view to pointing out the real block; and suggesting a remedy that prompts the plea of

Your obedient servant,

FAIR PLAY.

IRON V. STEEL RAILS.—An English journal states that it was reported lately on the best authority that a leading gentleman in connection with the North-Eastern Railway Company had stated that the question of using iron or steel rails, which has so long perplexed Railway Companies, will soon be settled in favour of the former. Mr. Leeman, the chairman of the North-Eastern Railway, stated a few months since that Mr. Bell, M.P., late president of the Iron and Steel Institute, had experiments in progress at Middlesborough, which would probably result in making a first-class rail of great durability out of Cleveland iron. This had now been accomplished. The rails so produced are believed to be more lasting than steel, while much cheaper, and when worn out can be worked over again, while steel cannot. Mr. Bell, who is an eminent scientific authority in metallurgy, has undertaken the task of the carrying out of the new process at the instance of the North-Eastern Railway Company, of which he is a director. The success of the experiment is of the first importance to the North of England, whose iron-rail manufacture has been seriously threatened by the resort to steel for rails.

OPENING OF THE VICTORIAN PARLIAMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

PARLIAMENT was opened to-day with the usual formalities. The Chamber was crowded. His Excellency the Governor was accompanied by Sir William Jervois, Colonel Scratchley, Captain Townsend, R.N., and a brilliant staff. The following is the Speech delivered by his Excellency:—

"I recur to your advice and assistance at the earliest period permitted by the arrangements consequent on the retirement of the late Administration.

"Notwithstanding hopes and anticipations to the contrary, war has been declared between Russia and Turkey, which, in spite of the wisest counsels, may ultimately involve Great Britain in hostilities. Under these circumstances, the mission of Sir William Jervois, assisted by Colonel Scratchley, to inquire into and report upon the defences of the colony, will prove exceptionally opportune, and most valuable. Vigour and promptitude will be displayed, on the receipt of Sir William Jervois's report, in submitting for your approval proposals to place the colony in a reasonable state of security against possible foreign aggression. In close connection with this question is the state of telegraphic communication with Europe. Every necessary provision will be made for maintaining daily communication, so that intelligence of any change in the situation of affairs may be promptly received.

"The responsibility assumed by the State in the matter of public instruction necessitates, in the opinion of my advisers, a thorough inquiry into the order and condition of our educational

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£1570 15 9
Wine (still)	197 18 9
,, (sparkling)	19 16 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	11 5 0
,, (in bottle) ...	23 16 0
Tobacco and snuff	332 18 0
,, (unmanufactured)	399 16 6
Cigars	6 7 10
Tea	77 15 0
Sugar (unrefined)	89 18 0
Sarsaparilla	2 10 0
Opium	17 3 6
Rice	47 18 6
Dried fruits	613 13 10
Nuts	10 17 6
Malt	3 18 6
Specific duty	815 12 10
Pilotage	29 10 4
Harbour and light dues	12 1 0
Total	£4408 6 3

The value of the Imports at the port of Sydney for the week ended the 16th June, 1877, amounted to £445,869, of which the principal items are:—Apparel and drapery, £57,419; beer; £12,680; brandy, £32,080; boots and shoes, £3478; candles, £6424; copper, £1905; dried fruits, £1889; flour, £5973; gold, £17,808; gin, £2833; hardware, £2381; iron rails, £3473; live stock, £1060; malt, £2415; oilmen's stores, £11,976; rum, £815; sugar, £910; skins and hides, £2422; tallow, £1630; tobacco and cigars, £2038; tobacco leaf, £6468; tin ore, £8350; timber, £2030; wine, £8781; whisky, £4623; wheat, £10,010; wool, £3612.

The value of Exports from the port of Sydney for the same period amounted to £106,080, of which the principal items are:—Tin (ingots and cakes), £23,753; copper (ditto, ditto), £15,003; sugar, £5506; gold coin, £4857; maize, £4730; preserved meats, £4333; apparel and drapery, £3514; coal, £3200; books and stationery, £3034; wool, £2800; fancy goods, £2374; tallow, £2232; hardware, £2203; brandy, £1980; candles, £1909; fish (preserved), £1844; tea, £1517; flour, £1510; live stock, £1430; oilmen's stores, £1403; matches, £1138; hides and skins, £1051; butter, £970; tobacco and cigars, £714; cement, £648; fruit (green), £634; beer (in bottle, £470—in wood, £128), £598; coffee, £547.

The following table shows the value of Imports and Exports at this port, from January 1 to June 16, 1876 and 1877:—

	1876. Imports.	1876. Exports.	1877. Imports.	1877. Exports.
January 1 to May 26	£4,511,513	£3,347,975	£4,552,958	£4,109,903
June 1	238,021	87,540	223,814	12,576
9	338,090	241,438	247,018	103,340
16	326,831	61,411	445,869	106,080
	£5,396,655	£3,737,363	£5,469,659	£4,332,898

Transactions in the Stock and Share market were less numerous to-day, as holders of the shares in most inquiry have been steadily advancing their prices. Commercial sold at 99, the highest figure they have yet touched. City firm at 9⅞. Joint Stock were taken at 14, and held for 14½. New Zealand had buyers at 21½; sellers at 22. New South Wales long dated five per cents. wanted at 109, sellers at 110½. Australasian Steam in demand, 10⅜ paid, 10½ offered and declined. Clarence and Richmond non-preferential had sellers at 6⅜. Insurance stock quiet. The only alterations were in favour of buyers, Pacific being offered at 25s. 6d., and United at 21s. Coal shares very strong, 13⅞ refused for Bulli. Buyers of Wallsend at 17½, sellers at 18. Waratah held for 12. In Gold shares the only sale was Star of Peace at 5s. 6d., closing with sellers at the same.

Anticipations of a dull week in business circles have been realised so far as it has gone. There is nothing doing in breadstuffs except some small export orders for Queensland. Speculative inquiry for woolpacks continues, and we heard of the quittance of two parcels at full rates. Soda crystals have had a further decline, £8 is now a full quotation. Galvanized iron has lost the slight improvement noticed about a week since, and the market has relapsed into a state of inactivity and low prices. Fencing wire has also a slower sale. The demand for sugar is steadily maintained, and all qualities salable at full rates. At auction Mr. Threlkeld disposed of a quantity of American-made doors, lumber, &c., at current rates.

From Messrs. Arkell and Tufft's, May 11 circular we learn that during the previous month the kerosene market at New York had been weak, with a downward tendency and no speculative inquiry, in consequence of the heavy losses made during past months. The Mary L. Stone cleared for Melbourne on May 5 with 9500 cases. The Ambassador, which sailed previously, took 14,050 cases; and the Brave, for Adelaide, 8000 cases, making with 1500 cases per Samar, from Boston, a total export to the colonies of 33,050 cases for the four weeks. The Star of the West, on the berth for Sydney, will bring about 6000 cases; the Antelope, for Melbourne, had 5000 cases engaged; the Lichfield, for Adelaide, 4000 cases; and two vessels for New Zealand would take 7000 cases more. These will comprise the June exports. Nearly all the direct shipments of Australian wool had changed hands, and much larger quantities could have been placed on the same basis.

The Trust and Agency Co. of Australasia has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. for the past year, and a bonus of 4s. per share, making in all 20 per cent. per annum.

We take the following from the London *Times* of May 11:—

The Bank of England return, issued this afternoon, and the condition of the money market since the change was made in the rate of discount, confirm the opinion entertained a week ago that a moderate advance was all that was required at present to dispose of the influence which had been for some time at work weakening the Bank's resources. The rise to 3 per cent. has lifted the foreign exchanges sufficiently to prevent gold from being exported merely for arbitrage purposes, and in one week the bank reserve has recovered £364,118, and its proportion to liabilities about 2 per cent. The money borrowed in anticipation of the advance has been also repaid to a great extent, as is seen in the decrease in the other securities. At the same time it is to be noted that the other deposits have decreased by about the same extent, and are at the lowest point of the year. The rise in the price of corn will, no doubt, be a new influence, apart from other possible new forms of expenditure arising out of the war in the East, with which we may have to deal in the future. In the meantime, however, we have ascertained that by placing the value of money rather above the French quotations, and nearly on a level with Berlin and Amsterdam, the gold drain is checked, which is all we are immediately concerned with. Consols were without change at the opening of the market this morning, the first quotation being 93⅞ to ¾, and they remained so till the close, when the tone was firmer, the last price being 93⅞ ¾. New Three per Cents. and Reduced are at 95⅛ to ¾. The public continues to purchase steadily in the English Funds, and this has a hardening effect upon prices. India Four per Cents. at 100¾ to 101¼, the Five per Cents. at 108 to ⅝, and Bond or Works Bonds at 100 to 101 are each fractionally higher. Exchequer Bills continue at par to 5s premium. The only change in the Indian Railway market is a fall of 1 in Oude and Rohilkund. In the Colonial market prices were inclined to be better, and Cape of Good Hope and New Zealand Four-and-a-half per Cent. Bonds advanced ¼ each. The home railways market continues very inactive, but prices harden decidedly as the account approaches. Rather favourable traffic returns and the oversold condition of many stocks, together with the absence of warlike apprehensions, all combine to make prices advance. Probably, as has happened before, the scarcity of stocks may prove to have been exaggerated when settling time comes; but none the less does the fear of that scarcity influence repurchases now. This is the sole feature of the market, which closed firm, though not quite at the highest quotations given earlier in the day.

AN ENGLISH SCULPTOR.—The *Argus* of Saturday states that Mr. Marshall Wood, the English sculptor, was a passenger by the mail steamer Bombalore. He is making a tour round the world, and has recently passed some months in India. He will spend about a month in Australia, and will return to England via America.

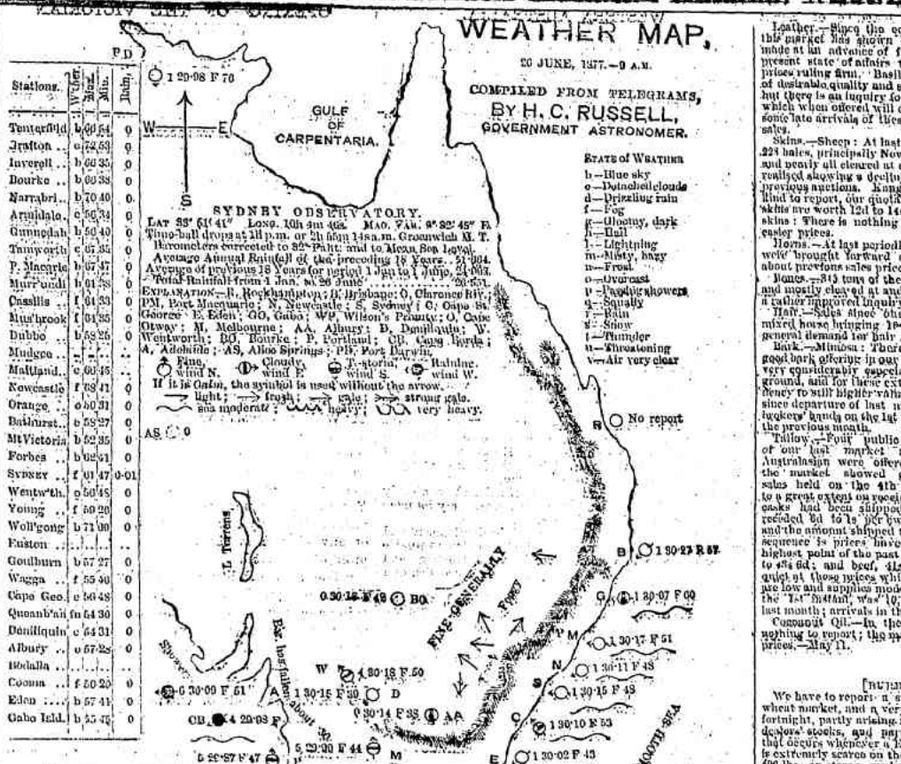
WEATHER MAP,

20 JUNE, 1877.—9 A.M.

COMPILED FROM TELEGRAMS,

BY H. C. RUSSELL,

GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.



Stations.	Weather.	Wind.	Miles.	Bath.
Tenterfield	b	60	54	0
Grafton	c	72	83	0
Inverell	b	60	35	0
Bourke	b	60	38	0
Narrabri	b	70	40	0
Armidale	c	56	34	0
Gunnedah	b	50	40	0
Tamworth	c	67	35	0
P. Macquarie	b	67	47	0
Murrumbidgee	b	61	28	0
Casilis	f	61	33	0
Muswbrook	f	61	35	0
Dubbo	b	58	26	0
Mudgee	..	..	..	..
Maitland	c	60	45	..
Newcastle	f	59	41	0
Orange	c	60	31	0
Bathurst	b	58	27	0
Mt Victoria	b	62	35	0
Forbes	b	62	51	0
Sydney	f	61	47	0-01
Wentwth	c	56	48	0
Young	f	59	29	0
Woll'gong	b	71	00	0
Euston	..	..	..	..
Goulburn	b	57	27	0
Wagga	f	55	30	0
Cape Geo.	c	56	48	0
Queanb'an	fn	64	30	0
Deniliquin	c	64	31	0
Albury	c	57	28	0
Hodalla	..	..	..	..
Cooma	f	50	29	0
Eden	b	57	41	0
Gabo Isld.	b	55	46	0

Barometer has fallen fast in South Australia, and weather has become showery with strong W. to S.W. winds on the coast; but S.E. in Northern territory. In Victoria, barometer falling fast: weather gloomy and threatening. In New South Wales, generally calm, fine; frosty and cold to west. 3 p.m.: Observations.—Rain has begun at Portland and is threatening at Melbourne; Wilson's Promontory, threatening in S.E. New South Wales, barometer falling, all stations fine, sea smooth.—June 26.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR JUNE 27, 1877.—Sun rises at 7·7, sets at 4·56; Moon rises at 6.29 p.m., sets at 8·3 a.m. Mercury, 5.35 a.m.; 3.35 p.m. Venus, 8.9 a.m.; 5.54 p.m. Mars, 9.56 p.m.; 10.50 a.m. Jupiter, 4.23 p.m.; 6.33 a.m. Saturn, 10.49 p.m.; 11.17 a.m. New moon, June 12. Full moon, June 26. High water at Fort Denison—9.16 a.m.; 9.34 p.m.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[J. C. WALKER AND CO.]

FAT Cattle.—1100 penned, and passed the hammer to-day. This comprised all qualities, from inferior to prime; the latter, however, being scarce. There was a full attendance of buyers, who competed with spirit. Prices rose over last week's rates from 10s to 15s per head. Best beef selling equal to 37s 6d per 100 lbs. Quotations—Prime bullocks, £12 to £14 10s; a few extra prime and heavy weights, £16 to £19 10s; useful, £9 to £11; medium, £7 10s to £8 10s; best cows, £9 to £10; useful, £6 to £8; others, from £5 10s upwards. The following are about some of the principal averages:—Brewers' Kilmany Park bullocks, £12 1s; D. ditto, £10 17s; Tyconna Jumbuing ditto, £9 11s 3d.

Fat Calves.—80 sent in. This number met a slack market at late rates. Best made 50s to 60s; medium, 40s to 45s; inferior, 25s to 30s.

Fat Sheep.—15,500 penned, against 20,000 drawn for at the agents' meeting yesterday. Prime quality were scarce. Best descriptions rose in value from 9d to 1s per head and inferior and middling sorts sold more freely than of late at a proportionate advance. Quotations—Best crossbred wethers, 22s to 24s; a few extra higher; good ditto ditto, 16s to 19s; best ditto ewes, 16s to 17s; others, 12s to 14s; best merino wethers, 15s to 16s; fair ditto ditto, 11s to 12s; others, 8s 6d to 10s; best merino ewes, 11s to 12s 6d. We sold 1360 wethers and ewes from the Edward River, 12s 9d wethers, and 11s ewes; also, 1200 wethers and ewes for Mr. Charles Kelly, Kamarooka, at 12s 6d for wethers, being top price of the season for merino sheep, and 12s 6d for ewes (no culls).

Fat Lambs.—1100 penned. We report a brisk market at prices higher by about 1s. Best made, 9s 6d to 10s 6d (a few extra prime made to 12s 3d); good, 8s to 9s; others, 5s 6d to 7s.

Store Cattle.—Bullocks of large frame and suitable lastingness are coming into good demand for Victoria, and are worth £8 10s to £7; cows are not so much inquired after; but are saleable at proportionate rates, according to frame, age, and condition, say £3 10s to £5.

Store Sheep.—On the Darling, store wethers are in demand about Wilcannia, at from 7s to 8s. There is a good inquiry for wethers from Riverina, but very few are now for sale in that district, now that the run is pretty well stocked.

Stations are more inquired for, and we have some transactions pending.—June 20.

[RYAN AND HAMMOND.]

Fat Cattle.—The market was supplied with 1110 head, consisting for the most part of middling and second quality, with a few lots of good and prime. The market was a brisk one for all descriptions, and prices ruled from 10s to 15s per head higher than last week's quotations. We quote—Good and prime quality bullocks at from £10 to £13 10s; a few pens from £13 10s to £14 7s 6d; second quality and middling bullocks at from £7 10s to £9 10s; interior conditioned from £5 10s to £6 15s; good and prime cows at from £8 to £10; second quality and middling at from £5 10s to £7; interior conditioned from £4.

Fat Calves were supplied to the extent of 30 head. Prices were higher for the quality than last week. Best made 45s to 50s; others from 25s to 40s. We have sold—18 for Mr. R. Gleeny, Seaford, at-from 30s to 35s—a few 18s.

Fat Sheep were supplied to the extent of 15,500, consisting for the greater part of inferior, middling, and second quality, with some few lots of good and prime crossbreds. The market was brisk for anything good, and an advance of 1s to 2s per head was readily obtained for the best. We quote—Good and prime crossbred wethers at from 20s to 27s; second quality and middling, 14s to 18s; others, from 12s; a few good and prime ewes, 16s to 20s; others from 10s to 13s; fair quality merino wethers, 12s 6d to 15s. None prime. Second quality and middling, 9s to 11s—others from 5s to 6s 6d; one lot of really good merino ewes, 12s 6d; second quality and middling, 8s 6d to 9s 6d—others from 5s. We have sold a lot of splendid Farnham Park Lincoln wethers, at the highest average of the year for the number—362 at 27s average, 90 at 24s, and 420 two-tooth at 20s; 180 mixed merinos at slight reasonable 9s 6d.

Fat Lambs.—This market was moderately supplied, 1100 being penned. There was a brisk sale, best making 9s to 12s 6d, others 5s to 8s.—June 22.

ENGLISH TRADE CIRCULARS.

WOOL.

[EDINBOROUGH, DONAL, AND CO.]

THE second series of colonial wool sales to this year opened this evening, with a very large attendance both of home and foreign buyers, and the bidding, though irregular, was fairly spirited at an average decline of about 10 per cent. on closing rates of the previous series. The heaviest fall was on good Queensland fleece, on rough irregular New Zealand washed crossbreds, and on low faulty scoured—Capes also were much decreased. No really choice washed or scoured Port Phillip or New Zealand were offered, so it is impossible to quote what the decline would have been. The arrivals in time for sale amount to 307,715 bales, distributed, for wools to be forwarded to the Continent, Yorkshire, &c., 16,000 bales—total, 324,715 bales; add, held over and bought in last series, 37,500 bales; available for present series, 362,215 bales.—May 8.

[R. W. RONALD AND SONS.]

The course of political events since our last circular of the 11th ultimo has continued to exercise a depressing influence upon trade. The declaration of war between Russia and Turkey has brought as yet of no recent occurrence to dispel all fears as to further complications in Eastern affairs, closes nevertheless a period of protracted suspense for the mercantile community at large, and may perhaps even be regarded as a step towards a better condition of business. Spinning, dealers from all the chief manufacturing centres report great stagnation in trade, and owing to slack of new orders and accumulating stocks of goods recourse to short time has been very generally resorted to. Purchases made at the last series of auctions here, on dealers' and combers' account, have been likewise as often attended by loss as by profit, and thus on all hands much further reduction in values has been generally looked forward to as inevitable at the present juncture. Under these circumstances, with a view to restrict the quantity to be offered at these auctions within reasonable limits, and to secure the best interest of all concerned, the Importers' Committee came to the decision that all shipments arriving after the day upon which 300,000 bales of same should have been advertised, should be excluded from this second series of auctions; the quantity thus available, inclusive of about 10,000 bales forwarded from ships' side to the country and contingent is:—102,797 bales Port Phillip, of which 3914 bales have been catalogued up to date; 54,180 bales Sydney, of which 2114 bales have been catalogued up to date; 38,020 bales Adelaide, of which 4296 bales have been catalogued up to date; 3670 bales Swan River; 9706 bales Tasmania, of which 153 bales have been catalogued up to date; 68,512 Bales New Zealand, of which 976 baleg have been catalogued up to date; 29,081 bales Cape, of which 1424 bales have been catalogued up to date. There was a very full attendance of both home and foreign buyers at the opening sitting yesterday, but, competition from the outset was marked by considerable reserve, especially on the part of the latter, and prices could be quoted 2d per lb. lower on Australian fleece and scoured; 1½d to 2d ditto fleece, 1d ditto grease; and on the all-round to a fall of about 10 per cent. on the closing rates of February-March sales. Crossbred wools have likewise fully participated in this decline. That such abstention should be observed by French buyers, by whom an unusually large proportion was taken at the last series, "in bond" called for no little face of the bad accounts of trade, but it may be hoped that with this important reduction in the cost of the raw material more confidence will soon be established. With regard to the wools held over from the withdrawn at the last series here, generally estimated at about 40,000 bales, it is possible that unless some material improvement takes place as these sales progress, only a small proportion will now be catalogued. It is a matter worthy of consideration, with the example of other markets in Europe lately before us, whether withdrawing wools once catalogued should be resorted to except under very special circumstances. The Committee of Importers do take care to divide the quantities for the different series of the year as well as possible, and it is through the perfect system of auctions hitherto adopted here that the buyers from all parts of the world can be regularly secured.—May 9.

[G. HILL AND CO.]

Our last wool report was dated January 30th. The reaction foreshadowed therein set in with the beginning of the first London series to a greater extent even than anticipated. Under cover of the political difficulties the exigency of the woollen trade for cheaper material made itself fully felt, and the depression increased as the Eastern question became more critical and cheaper wool did not even lead to a better demand. The London sales closed flat with large withdrawals, and ever since the market has continued in a downward tendency, which the actual declaration of war by Russia against Turkey intensified into total absence of confidence and want of enterprise. Our second this year's public sale on the 24th instant, could not have taken place at a more unfavourable time, and in the two Eastern Cape snow white, scoured, fleeces and grease; 488 bales Western Cape scoured and fleeces, 300 bales Australian scoured and greasy, 435 bales washed Sorlagh and German wool, &c.; in all 2231 bales of wool, two-third were bought in or withdrawn, the sold portion, about 1000 bales, were driven up by the owners and sold at perhaps 5 per cent. under last London prices. But under the circumstances the prices paid form no criterion, and we therefore abstain this time from giving quotations. The second Antwerp sales opened on the same day with ours; the stock of River Plate wool there amounted to 30,000, the importers, however, decided to offer only 23,000 bales, but this could not prevent, that on the opening day competition was almost null; about half the catalogue was withdrawn before the sale, and that for remaining 12½ bales only 21d bale were sold at a decline of 15 centimes, that is 10 per cent. on February rates. The following days the owners have to some extent given way to the demand of the buyers, and about half the catalogues are being sold at full the above reduction. River Plate wool is at present the cheapest of fine wools, a good 30 per cent. prime Buenos Ayres and Montevideo wool being to 24d. The London Importers Committee has also decided that no more than 30,000 bales of fresh colonial broicals shall be offered in the second series, beginning 8th of May; this may limit the extent of a further decline, but will also prevent quick recovery. With regard to the future of the article, a surmise at the present juncture would be hazardous. The only patient basis of Europe warrants the greatest caution, and apart from this it appears that lower prices for wool are requisite for lucrative manufacturing and it is not unlikely that the gradual decline in the price of the raw material, which was, as we urged at the time, unduly interrupted at the end of last year, may make further progress. Stocks of German wool are small with us, but business restricted at low rates, no contracts are being made for the new clip, which will be in the market in June; manufacturers do not have large stocks; the next London series will give us a basis for transactions. One more sales is shall have on the 29th of June and on the 2nd of October.—April 30.

[JAGOMB AND SON.]

The second series of public sales of colonial wool for this year commenced on the 8th instant, and will last till nearly the end of June. A great and general prostration of trade throughout Europe with war already commenced between Russia and Turkey, and the large possibility of its further extension, has had its effect on our market. This tendency of the wool market was evidenced in the public sales at Antwerp of South American wool which closed on the 5th of May, where (after guaranteeing buyers that there should be no further public sale till the 24th of July) they with difficulty sold 9371 bales, at a reduction of 10 to 20 centimes per kilo, from their February prices, and were left with a stock of 15,643 bales. Our stocks here of colonial wool at the moment are heavy, but we do not look for any increase in the total year's supply over that of last. Three days' sales have now been held, and nearly all that has been offered has been sold; there is a very large assembly of both home and foreign buyers, and, at the reduced values, competition is very animated. Prices generally show an average reduction from the closing rates of March sales of 10 per cent. This reduction is most marked in coarse and crossbred wools, both good pale-in grease; in New South Wales and Queensland clothing wools, both washed and scoured, and in Cape produce generally.—May 11.

AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE.

[CULLENWELL, BROOKS, AND CO.]

Hides (salted ox and cow): The bulk of the stock was cleared early in the month, and very few have since been offered to test the market. Dull inquiry has been in active demand during the past fortnight, and must be quoted 1d per lb. lower. The sales include 4698, viz.:—Sydney—Heavy ox, 45½d to 6d; light, 4½d to 4¾d; cow, 4½d. Brisbane—Heavy ox, 4¾d; light ox, 4½d per lb.

Leather.—The demand continued dull during the middle of March, but towards the close an active demand set in, and about 30,000 sides were disposed of privately at an improvement of ¼d to ½d per lb. This advance has been further pronounced in subsequent sales, and the market closed firm. The sales at auction (limited to 3977 sides). Hails have not lose demand, and prices are ¼d per lb. lower, with large stocks.

Skins.—Sheep: The periodical sales were held on the 6th ultimo, 223 bales, principally New Zealand skins, were brought forward, and nearly all cleared at and immediately after the sales, prices realised showing a decline of 1d to 1d per lb. on those ruling at previous auctions. Kangaroo: There are no transactions of any kind to report, the quotations consequently are nominal. Tanned skins are worth 12d to 14d per lb., according to quality. Opossum skins: There is nothing doing, and the market is dull at rather easier prices.

Horns.—At last periodical sales, held on the 15th March, 187,000 were brought forward and all sold; the demand was fair at about previous sales prices.

Bones.—343 tons of these were offered at auction of 15th March, and mostly cleared at and immediately after the sales; there was a rather improved inquiry without material change in values.

Hair.—Sales since the last compriise 31 bales goats Australian, mixed horse bringing 19d to 1s 6d, and cow 1s 2d per lb., the general demand for hair still very dull.

Bark.—Mimosa: There have not been any important parcels of good bark offering in our market lately, the demand has supported very considerably especially for best sorts of prime chopped and ground, and for these extreme prices have been paid with a tendency to still higher values. The bulk at auction this day: 11th Ult. latest, public sale advices arrived the 4th instant, the market being then very flat, on receipt of the erroneous advice above-mentioned. 41s 6d to 42s 6d for fair to good mutton, and 42s 6d to 43s 6d for beef were the prices then realised. The war has had most effect in causing trading uncertainty.

Cocoanut Oil.—There is nothing offering, and quotations are nominal. 30s 6d to 31s 6d nominal for best goods.

[HARB AND SON.]

Gum Kauri.—We have still to report a dull market. Home trade demand is restricted to actual requirements, and export orders are kept back by the unsettled state of political affairs on the continent. Some our last small amount of business has been done privately at rather easier rates. 130 cases were offered by auction on 26th ultimo (all second-hand lots), but nothing sold. The City of Auckland and Otari have arrived from Auckland, bringing together 4363 packages. The Rapido is also reported off the coast. To-day 1284 cases 93 bags, ex City of Auckland, and 315 cases ex Otari, were offered by auction, but met with little demand, and only 257 cases sold, the better kinds fully up, medium qualities at a decline of about 5s per cwt.; clean scraped selected partly transparent, £8 to £9 17s 6d; ditto more amber £7; medium to boldish scraped pale and amber sorts, 70s to 85s; half to three-quarter scraped ditto, 65s; medium to bold half-scraped pale and amber, 60s; half-scraped medium to bold amber, 37s to 48s; small brownish knobs and pieces, part-cracked, 42s to 43s; part scraped, dark burnt and boated pieces, mixed with chalky, 42s to 47s; dark ditto, and dusty pickings, 40s to 40s 6d; middling clean chips, part dark, 38s; small dusty ditto, 30s per cwt. Stock 30th April, 1877, 677 tons, against 1731 tons same time last year; imported from 1st January to 30th April, 812 tons, against 816 tons same time last year; delivered ditto ditto, 592 tons, against 641 tons same time last year; landed during April, nil; delivered, 139 tons.

Gum Arabic.—Good inquiry, with very short supplies, about 22 casks and cases sold in auction; good pale fronted, unsifted, 55s 6d; good reddish sorts, unsifted, part frosted, 48s to 52s; small dusty, blocky and woody, 35s to 39s. Gum Kino: Little or no inquiry. Ambergris: Good demand, supplies small; bold grey sells at 80s; small ditto, 70s to 75s.

Sandalwood.—6 tons ordinary wood sold in auction at £5 per ton.

Beeswax.—Good inquiry at 8½ 6s; for mixed, up to £8, good yellow.

Mother-of-Pearl Shells.—Quiet, pending sales 15th instant. 286 packages Sydney, and 121 packages Dreemantle at present advertised.—May 10.

[PLACE, CHANDLER, AND CO.]

Hides.—Salted Ox and Cow.—The sales at auction and privately throughout the past month amount to 10,836 hides for which there has been an active demand, those sold in public sale on 3rd instant, realised an advance of ½d per lb., and the market closes firm at this advance. Import 1967; stock, 1974 hides. Salted Horse Hides: There are no transactions to report, our last quotations were 7s per hide for large weighing 23½ lbs., and 4s for small, averaging 15½ lbs. per hide. Stock, nil.

Leather.—Since the commencement of hostilities in the East this market has shown considerable firmness, late sales being made at an advance of fully ½d per lb. Stocks are light and at present state of affairs there seems to be every probability of prices ruling firm. Basils: Those offered recently have not been of desirable quality and sales have been very difficult to effect, but there is an inquiry for good tanners and well selected basils, which when offered will doubtless bring full proportionate prices; some late arrivals of these will be brought forward at next public sales.

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Gum Arabic.—Good inquiry, with very short supplies, about 22 casks and cases sold in auction; good pale fronted, unsifted, 55s 6d; good reddish sorts, unsifted, part frosted, 48s to 52s; small dusty, blocky and woody, 35s to 39s. Gum Kino: Little or no inquiry. Ambergris: Good demand, supplies small; bold grey sells at 80s; small ditto, 70s to 75s.

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Mother-of-Pearl Shells.—Quiet, pending sales 15th instant. 286 packages Sydney, and 121 packages Dreemantle at present advertised.—May 10.

[PLACE, CHANDLER, AND CO.]

Hides.—Salted Ox and Cow.—The sales at auction and privately throughout the past month amount to 10,836 hides for which there has been an active demand, those sold in public sale on 3rd instant, realised an advance of ½d per lb., and the market closes firm at this advance. Import 1967; stock, 1974 hides. Salted Horse Hides: There are no transactions to report, our last quotations were 7s per hide for large weighing 23½ lbs., and 4s for small, averaging 15½ lbs. per hide. Stock, nil.

GRAIN.

[BRUNSDEN AND PERKS.]

We have to report a state of considerable excitement in our wheat market, and a very large advance in value during the past fortnight, partly arising from the low state of our millers' and dealers' stocks, and partly from the usual outside speculation that occurs whenever a European war is feared. Adelaide wheat is extremely scarce on the spot, and worth from 10s to 22s per 496 lbs., ex-store; we have had a few small arrivals of the new crop from Adelaide, of which the very fine quality has given great satisfaction to our millers, the sales made having generally been at 10s per 496 lbs., ex ship. Tasmanian and New Zealand there is none left on the spot, but the value for the "finest qualities" would range from 67s to 71s per 496 lbs. Adelaide flour is, from great scarcity, worth 35s to 36s for superfine, 33s to 34s for fine, and 31s to 32s for households, per 280 lbs. net, ex store. The only colonial grain arrival has been the South Australian barley, some others being now due but kept out of the Channel by the prevailing east winds. The cargo, per Pacific, now on passage from Adelaide to Falmouth for orders, has been sold at the high figure of 40s per 480 lbs., cost, freight, and insurance. A very large number of vessels of both old and new Colonies wheat has taken place during the late excitement, the fluctuations in value being very sharp and sudden. The present value is 55s to 60s for No. 1 club, 55s to 56s for No. 2, 53s to 55s for ordinary white, and 52s to 53s 6d for soft red or hard white, all per 492 lbs., cost, freight, and insurance, sea-damaged for sellers. The above quotations show a decline of 1s 6d to 2s, per 492 lbs. from the highest point reached. The number of Californian cargoes on passage has become much reduced, shipments from thence having entirely ceased, and the prospect of their growing crop being also so unsatisfactory as to cause their estimated surplus for export to be guessed at only 600,000 to 800,000 qrs. against about 3,000,000 qrs. sent here during the past 10 months. Californian cargoes, on passage to a port of call for orders are now worth 56s to 58s per 492 lbs. c. f. d., with few buyers then at late. The quality now held in Liverpool of this cut for wheat must be very considerable. There are now 196 cargoes, amounting to 1,120,000 qrs. on passage to the United Kingdom, against 247 with 1,085,000 qrs. in the corresponding week of 1876 and 207 with 1,107,000 qrs. in 1875. All other descriptions of corn have participated more or less in the late upward rise in wheat, the nearness being most marked on foreign maize, which has risen 2s per 480 lbs. and barley 1s per 400 lbs. American mixed maize is also now worth 29s 6d to 30s per 480 lb ex ship, elbow, however, the shipments from the United states continuing to be on a very large scale. Oats have only advanced by 2s to 2s 6d per 304 lb.—May 10.

LIQUORS.

[E. W. COSENS.]

The trade in wines and spirits continues without improvement—dealers limit their purchases to the actual wants of the moment. On the other hand sales are not pressed by holders, and prices consequently remain nominally without change. In wines, the figures of the Board of Trade returns for the three months ended last March just show a large falling off in duty payments; compared with those of the first quarter of 1876, a decline of only 62,000 upon a total of nearly 4,000,000 gallons is noted; but for the large increase upon French of 202,000 gallons the difference would have been considerable, the actual decrease upon port, sherry, and other sorts amounting at no less than 227,000 gallons. In brandy, the decline in the home demand has been counteracted by a considerable increase in the export; prices nominally maintained. Rum and other spirits remain without material change in values.—May 2.

SYDNEY WATER SUPPLY.

No. III.

(Continued from S. M. Herald, 20th June.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The blemishes of the Upper Nepean scheme are mainly as follows. I will consider them in order:—

1.—INSUFFICIENT GRAVITATION, AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.

There is no room to doubt that there was, and always has been among our citizens, a strong desire for a gravitation scheme in preference to any pumping plan, either in whole or in part. This feeling was induced by a plain straightforward view of the case, requiring no engineering knowledge, and dictated by common sense and reasons too obvious to require statement. So much so was this the case that I believe the public or at any rate the reflecting portion of them who guide public opinion, would gladly pay more money for a gravitation scheme than for any plan which had the element of pumps, on account of the high natural pressure and other superior qualities of the former. The Water Commission in 1869 echoed only the sentiments of the people when they looked diligently about for a sound gravitation project, *and they recommended the Upper Nepean only because they could not find a better, and conducted by unduly scanting and criticism, and suggested that better schemes might be found

OUR LETTER FROM ROME.

MAY 12.

ROME is full of pilgrims. They flock in by hundreds daily to take part in the Pope's Episcopal Jubilee. One may safely predict that by the 3rd of June, the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration as a Bishop, the city will be fuller of strangers than it has been any time this last ten years, and this at a season when none but madmen dreamt of coming here, so pestilential was Rome most erroneously thought to be in summer. The very aspect of the streets is changed, every shop window almost has something in it to attract the attention of pilgrims. Portraits of the Pope of all forms and sizes salute one everywhere, and one might suppose that, instead of being the prisoner of the Vatican, he was once more the idol of the Roman people, as when, just thirty years ago, they sought every excuse for taking the horses out of his carriage and dragging it themselves. It used to be said that in the streets of Rome you saw no one but priests, soldiers, women, and occasionally, at long intervals, a layman; now they almost seem to be populated exclusively with pilgrims. Of course, they do not come as of old in their pilgrim's cloak with scallop-shell on shoulder, and staff in hand. Now a pilgrim may be perfectly sincere, and travel at the same time with all the luxury of first-class carriages and choice accommodation in the best hotels; and as to costume, the last Paris fashions are to be seen among their ranks, but the pilgrim is recognisable all the same.

You have heard, no doubt, of the intense excitement created among the Catholics of Europe by the probability of the bill against abuses committed by the clergy passing the Italian Senate. Some of the bishops, particularly in France and Belgium, have launched the most warlike threats against Italy; but the pilgrim army, marching into Rome—by rail, of course—the "peaceful army," the Pope has called it—does not seem as if it intended to employ the weapons of this world against the enemy." Truly, they have been warned to give no cause of offence; but, after all, the pilgrim, even in the most austere of times, must have much of the sightseer about him at the same time. We know that William of Malmsbury left a diary of the wonders he saw when he came here in the same guise centuries ago; no doubt others did the same, and thousands who did not equally enjoyed the sights they beheld; and why should not the modern pilgrim also? If the wealthy among them drive about in handsome carriages, has not St. Felippo Neri, the patron saint of Rome, left us the record that in the Eternal City a carriage is a necessity; and if the poorer, four at a time, crowd into one-horse cabs, built to carry two, with a fifth on the box besides the driver, would not that quaint old chronicler William and his companions have done the same if hack-cabs had been for hire in his days? Would they not equally have been seen, like their descendants of to-day, staring with infinite satisfaction at shop windows filled with objects of devotion for their delectation, if things of the kind had then become articles of general commerce. In those days pilgrims spent their money on "indulgences;" now they lay it out, and indulge themselves and their friends at home in purchasing some of those pretty things through which the worldly trader seeks to make money out of the religious-minded. And what stores there are for them to choose from; and, if demand creates supply, how great it must be when every shop-window around the Minerva, and in the streets leading from it, are filled with rosaries of every kind and material, and at all prices, from one to a hundred francs each; with reliquaries, from costly caskets set with gems to lockets to hang round the neck; copies of the chains of Peter to serve as watch guards, and of his celebrated bronze statue in the great church called after him; statuettes of the Virgin in silver and silver gilt; crucifixes of all sizes, with figures of ivory on crosses of ebony, gold, or silver, and simple crosses of all variety of materials, and forming a background and surrounding to all these things, and others my heterodoxy disqualifies me from remembering; an array of photographs and prints, plain and coloured, and oleographs of religious subjects; Holy Families, Immaculate Conception of the Virgin, portraits of the Pope and of prominent cardinals, and views of the Œcumenical Council assembled, and of the interior of St. Peter's, and the other great Basilicas.

The Minerva is a Piazza, so called from the church built on the site of a temple to the maiden goddess of wisdom, and dedicated to "Santa Maria Sopra Minerva;" and close to it stands the great hotel, also called after the daughter of Jove, where Catholic strangers "most do congregate." This Piazza then, is the centre of the pilgrim movement—perhaps I should say the pilgrim's rest—in Rome. The hotel has long been filled, but as pilgrims arrive there by every train, the people all around have turned their houses into temporary caravansaries, to accommodate the constantly increasing surplus. Of course the hotels in the other parts of the city are filling, nay, are well nigh full also, and the lodgings in other neighbourhoods are profiting by the poor pilgrims, who once upon a time sought alms to speed them on their way, but now bring wealth. Then the Catholic colleges and institutions also give shelter to many; but as the hotel of the Minerva is the first to which Catholics go, and the last they leave, the Piazza has become the most crowded place of reunion for the pilgrims, and hence it is that the shops and shop windows around are so entirely dedicated to things they are likely to buy.

The sight each morning in the Piazza is one of the busiest and most animated, as the pilgrims flock into it from the hotel and the various other lodging places in the neighbourhood. Along the adjacent streets, long lines of cabs and other conveyances are drawn up for their accommodation. When they go in bodies to visit the great Basilicas, which is part of the religious routine prescribed for them to fulfil—that part they used to perform in processions, but processions are now forbidden—they go in omnibuses, or rather open vans, holding sixteen persons each. The other day I saw a long string of seventeen of these vans, filled inside and out, wending their way along the streets, but the sight yesterday morning must have been extraordinary in that respect. Monsignor Clifford, the English Roman Catholic Bishop of Clifton, was to celebrate mass for the pilgrims at St. Paul's, outside the walls, and it took no fewer than thirty-five vans and eighty cabs and carriages to convey them thither. But the scene in the Piazza is as varied as it is busy. Here, are a number starting off to be received in audience by the Pope, the men all in evening costume, the women in black dresses, with black veils on their heads—a yard or two of net, or a costly chantilly, as their rank or means permit. There is a party of French provincials, or it may be Savoyards, many of them in their native costumes, setting out to see the sights. On the long platform and steps in front of the church is, perhaps, a bishop giving directions, listening to inquiries, and answering the questions of the band he has brought from his diocese, gathered about him. At the side is a group busy bargaining with an itinerant pedlar, who, with his open tray before him, and his pack, filled for the time being with objects of devotion, is carrying on an active competition with the shops, round the windows of which also parties are standing admiring the things exhibited, and everywhere the most perfect order is preserved. There were some who anticipated that the host of sworn adherents of the Pope's pouring in to the city held by the "usurper," might lead to disturbance, if not worse, but not the slightest incident of a disagreeable nature has occurred. The pilgrims have not manifested anything of a provocative character towards the inhabitants, nor the inhabitants of an intolerant spirit towards the pilgrims, and the authorities have been most painstaking in making every possible provision for the comfort, not to say the safety, of the visitors. Nothing could be more praiseworthy than the diligence of the police in watching that the pilgrims are not imposed upon. The poor cabmen have not a chance. No sooner is it seen that there is the slightest difference of opinion between a cabby and his fare as to the amount to be paid, than there is the ubiquitous policeman to settle the difficulty.

I need scarcely remind you that these bands of pilgrims are coming from all parts of Europe and America—I may say from all parts of the world, and to each band the Pope gives a separate audience, and sometimes to two on the same day, as for instance, this morning the French Canadians, led by Monsignor Racine, Bishop of Sherbrooke, were received, and afterwards those from the French diocese of Rhodez. The clerical papers, from which only we obtain information regarding the matters of detail one may have no other means of knowing, do not tell us how many the French Canadians were, but the Bishop read an address to which the Pope replied, and presented his Holiness with an offering of a considerable sum in money and a valuable chalice sent by the Canadian contingent of the Pontifical Zouaves. Fortunately Pius IX., whose health a couple of months ago seemed to be breaking up, has regained his accustomed strength, at least sufficiently to give these audiences, which commenced on the 30th April, and have continued since in a way to content the numbers who have come to see him. The first was given to the pilgrims from Savoy, who were 300 in number, led by the Bishops of Tarantasie and St. Jean de Maurienne, and in replying to their address the Pope, whose feelings are,—strange as it may appear,—strongly in favour of the Turks, made a vigorous allusion to the war now commenced:—

"In these days," he said, "and even at this moment while I am speaking to you, a great heterodox Power is putting a powerful army equipped with terrible artillery into the field, and all this to punish an infidel Power accused of having badly governed and oppressed many of its subjects, who are members of that same heterodox religion. The struggle has already commenced, nor can I tell which of those two Powers will be victorious. But one thing I well know, and it is this, that over one of them, which calls itself orthodox and is schismatic, the just hand of God weighs heavily for the atrocious persecution of the Catholics commenced years upon years ago, and not yet terminated."

The most distinguished among the bands which have arrived thus far, in point of the rank and position of its members, is the English pilgrimage, led by the Duke of Norfolk, which was received in audience by the Pope yesterday, and in which, in addition to about a hundred and fifty of the middle and lower classes, and ninety ecclesiastics, there were a remarkable number of the English Roman Catholic aristocracy of both sexes. There was the leader (the Duke of Norfolk) and his two daughters (the Ladies Howard), Lady Howard of Glossop and her daughter, the Marchioness of Lothian, the Earl and Countess of Denbigh, the Earl of Gainsborough, the Marchioness of Londonderry, Lord Lovat, Viscount St. Asaph, Lady Alexander Gordon Lennox, Lady Flora Hastings, Lady E. Bertie, the Hon. E. Maxwell and his sister, the Hon. Mrs. Periera (daughter of Lord Camoys), with two of her sisters-in-law, the Hon. and Rev. G. Talbot, the Rev. Lord A. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Meynell, Mrs. Langdale, Mrs. Gratton Bellew, Mr. Noel Welman, Mr. E. Simeon, Mr. Bellingham, Mr. Monteith, and others of lesser note, and with them Monsignor Clifford, Bishop of Clifton; Monsignor Bagshawe, Bishop of Nottingham; Monsignor Daunell, Bishop of Southwark; Monsignor Weathers, Coadjutor Bishop of Westminster; and Monsignor Hedley, Coadjutor Bishop of Newport.

At half-past 7 on Thursday morning, the 10th, all the English pilgrims assembled in St. Peter's, where they heard mass together, and received the communion from the hands of Cardinal Howard, and at noon they went up to the Vatican. As soon as they were assembled in the hall of the consistory—about 400 in all, including the English Roman Catholic residents in Rome, and others of the same faith, who did not come out with the pilgrimage—the Pope was carried in, attended by his Court and by twelve Cardinals in their full scarlet silk robes, and having taken his seat on the throne, the Bishop of Clifton read the address, and then the Duke of Norfolk presented his Holiness with an offering of £15,000 in English sovereigns, and a number of ecclesiastical vestments and articles of church furniture—chalices, patens, pixes—a contribution towards that stock from which the Pope supplies missions and poor dioceses with all they require in this respect. After the presentation of the offerings the Pope rose, and, standing in front of the throne, told the pilgrims what a consolation it was for him to see assembled around him so many of the devoted children of Albion. He thanked God for the progress of the Catholic faith in England, and the many conversions already made to Catholicism. But at that surprise was not to be felt, for he knew that her protecting Saints, and particularly St. Gregory, his predecessor, had prayed for her. For the result he also thanked the English Government, which conceded liberty of conscience in Great Britain and in her colonies; not only liberty, but protection to the Catholic Church. He related how, a few years ago, an English statesman, then a member of the cabinet (Mr. Gladstone), had recommended a Catholic Bishop to impress upon his colleagues to increase their exertions in moralizing the lower classes of the English people. He concluded his discourse by enjoining them to be constant in their prayers that the progress of the Catholic faith might increase every day more and more in England, and then gave them the apostolic benediction. The following morning (yesterday), as I have mentioned, the English pilgrims went to fulfil the duty of visiting the Basilica of St. Paul's, outside the walls, where, at 8 o'clock, the Bishop of Clifton celebrated mass, and this morning they went in like manner to the Basilica of St. Maria Maggiore, where the Bishop of Nottingham officiated at the altar.

While Pius IX. is thanking God for the liberty of conscience guaranteed by the English Government, the Wesleyan Methodists are doing the same for the liberty of conscience granted by the Government of Italy. On the 29th ultimo they consecrated to the service of God the beautiful little Gothic church they have built in the Via della Scrofa,—as accident would have it, immediately opposite the official Palace of the Cardinal Vicar, and where stood some of the offices of the Inquisition. I am glad to say this was by accident, for, at least as far as my opinion goes, far better service is done to God by steady, unobtrusive, untiring work, always making its way, than by ostentatiously "planting standards in full sight of the Vatican," and that kind of clap-trap, of which there has been a good deal in Rome put forth by men more interested for themselves than for anything else, and whose proceedings have been rather detrimental than otherwise to the Protestant missions. The missionaries of the Wesleyan Methodist Society have been occupied for more than eighteen months in looking for a site—a thing the Church of England congregation have been seeking for seven years without finding,—when this, opposite the Cardinal Vicar's, was offered to them at terms so advantageous that they could not afford to refuse it, although they would have preferred one elsewhere. The church is intended for Italian work, for, in fact, the Italian congregation already numbers sixty-five communicants, and the opening service was divided into two parts, or, rather I may say was doubled. During the day four services were held, two in Italian and two in English. The first, in English, was at 10.30 a.m., when the Rev. Richard Green, of Liverpool, preached on the One Mediation, taking for his text the 5th verse of the 2nd chapter of the first Epistle to Timothy. The second, in Italian, was at 12 o'clock, when the Rev. H. J. Piggott preached in that language on Divine Worship and Christian Preaching—the two objects to which the church is dedicated—taking his text from the 1st verse of the 2nd chapter of the first Epistle to Timothy; and before the sermon Jackson's Te Deum was sung in Italian, and at the end of the service, the infant daughter of one of the congregation was baptized. At 3 in the afternoon, a second English service was held, and at 8 o'clock in the evening, a service in Italian, when the Rev. Salvatore Ragghianti, who is better known abroad as Padre Vinreggio, the Wesleyan minister at Naples, preached. At the English services, all the English-speaking Wesleyan Methodists in Rome were, as a matter of course, present, and with them many others interested in Protestant missions, and the church was well filled both morning and afternoon, notwithstanding that it was late in the season for strangers; but at the Italian services the church was crammed, and outside crowds were gathered looking with a kind of wonderment at the church, which is very pretty, and listening to the singing, which could be heard distinctly in the street, for I must say that Italians take to Congregational singing in a way which would have delighted John Wesley himself. Of course, as a stranger there, I was not qualified to form a positive opinion as to the strength of the convictions of the members of the Italian congregation, but I have seldom seen one more devout or more earnest, and certain it is that there is as much work for the Protestant ministers to do in Rome in helping to "moralize the lower classes," as in the opinion of Mr. Gladstone, as quoted by the Pope, there is for the Roman Catholic clergy in England. There is enough, in fact, to occupy them all, both in England and Rome, if they would only set to their proper work, and give up squabbling about temporal power, ecclesiastical millinery, eastward positions, and other things of this world only. The Wesleyan Methodists have established thirty mission stations in Italy; they have built churches also at Naples, Padua, Aquila, and Spezzia, where they have a large educational establishment in which upwards of 250 children receive instructions.

OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

JUNE 23.

WE have just received a small consignment of Italian immigrants (about seventy in number), who have been induced to come to Queensland partly to engage in wine-growing. They landed at Rockhampton from the Indus, and, there being no chance of their employment so far north, they sailed for Brisbane, and passed through here the other day en route to the Darling Downs and Dalby. The party consisted of men, women, and children, and the vine-growing contingent are from sunny Tuscany. Their appearance indicates that the men are strong and healthy, and there was a general air of hopefulness about the party very pleasant to contemplate.

Financial separation is a subject which is of growing importance in Queensland. The public, it is true, do not seem to care about it, if a general apathy upon the question may be taken to represent their feelings; but there are a few determined members of the Legislative Assembly who never lose an opportunity of hammering at the subject. Whether the matter in debate be a question of ways and means, or of land policy, or of railway policy, or of exterminating the marsupials, it matters not—financial separation is brought in willy-nilly as the great panacea, the potent balm that is to cure the wounds of the State. So urgent was the matter deemed, that a Royal Commission was appointed just *before* the meeting of Parliament, and yesterday their report appeared. Witnesses were not examined in the usual way, but officials were freely referred to, and statistical documents sufficient in both quantity and quality to have cheered the heart of the most pronounced Gradgrind were produced, examined, and, after a couple of months' severe application, converted into the warp and woof of the completed fabric, namely, the report. The commission, which I might mention consisted of four members of Parliament, and three laymen, express it as their opinion that the most equitable plan of dividing the colony into separate districts for financial purposes is to create four financial districts—1. A southern district, which includes the metropolis and East and West Moreton; 2, a Wide Bay and Burnett district, of which Maryborough would be headquarters; 3, a central district; and 4, a northern district, to comprise the town, the chief of which, Rockhampton, has from the first been the undaunted leader of the financial separation crusade, if not, indeed, of separation of a much more sweeping and serious character. The commission recommend further, an elaborate classification of the revenue and expenditure, drawing a line, which is on the whole very clearly marked, between local and general matters. Then the commissioners make the obvious recommendation that the general expenditure be met first from the general revenue; but to this they add that the expenditure shall also be fed from the local revenue of the four districts, in proportion to the gross population, the balance of local revenue remaining to be appropriated to each district for local purposes; and here comes a brief paragraph that will—applying what cynics say is the finest test of human nature—appeal to the individual purse: when the revenue of a particular district is insufficient to meet its liabilities the deficiency is to be made good by special taxation "in the district concerned." It will, I am sure, be with a very wry face indeed that some districts I wot of will receive the idea of taxation, accustomed as they have been to look to a paternal Government for everything under the sun. The commissioners, as a matter of course, suggest a new plan of keeping the accounts, so as to show on the bases involved in their scheme the amounts due for local purposes, such amounts meantime to be administered by the Government, under the direction of Parliament. To do this effectively a District Bill is to be introduced, providing that funds which could best be administered by local bodies might be placed in local hands. The report enumerates the public institutions whose debts are to be the general debt of the whole colony, and the interest a part of the general expenditure. In the same way a number of items are specified as forming local debt, chargeable to the financial district where the money is spent, and these are railways, harbour and river improvements, water supply, roads and bridges, loans to municipalities, and expenditure on public buildings. In order to make the accountant's work easy, the commissioners recommend that the interest chargeable to the several financial districts be calculated at the uniform rate of 5 per cent. These are the chief recommendations submitted by the commissioners to his Excellency in the firm conviction that they have adopted the most practicable method of giving effect to "principles which, equitable and beneficial in themselves, will secure to the colony—1. That the general expenditure of the Government will be borne equitably by all districts of the colony; 2, that each district will be benefited to the full extent of the revenue it contributes; 3, that an interest in local affairs will be engendered through the administration of local funds, and the universal appeal to a central Government for general revenue to carry out local and personal objects will be curtailed; and, 4, that these advantages will be secured without in any appreciable degree adding to the general expense of Government." A good deal of confidence is felt in the commission, not only by members, but by the outer public, its chairman, Mr. M'Ilwraith, being peculiarly qualified to conduct such an inquiry to a sound and practical result.

The last private member's night was mainly devoted to the deceased wife's sister and the legal profession, old friends in new faces. The House appeared to think it had had sufficient of its very old female acquaintance, and allowed the bill to pass its second reading without a discussion. Mr. Groom, who had been entrusted by the Upper Chamber with charge of the bill, wisely said as little as possible himself; but he quoted all the eminent witnesses who have from time immemorial, in Parliaments and public meetings, been trotted out to prove the case. The Queensland Parliament, Upper and Lower Houses alike, is strong on this question, and has only failed in legislating long ago upon the subject by some informality which was detected in Downing-street, and which of course led to the inevitable disallowance, although Downing-street had previously allowed a similar informality to pass without detection, in a kindred measure, passed by another colony. After the deceased wife's sister, the House spent a few pleasant hours with barristers and attorneys, which professions, Mr. Walsh, in his Legal Practitioners Bill, desires to amalgamate. This also is a not unfamiliar subject to the Assembly, and warm predilections are still manifested upon the subject. The Minister for Works (Mr. George Thorn) preached the great doctrine of free trade in law, and the opinion of several members apparently was that good law, cheap law, and plenty of it, is not a bad thing for even a young colony. The bill met with decided opposition from the Attorney-General, who declares that the measure would tend to aggrandise a few individuals at the expense of the public; and, in the face of this opposition, and an announcement by Mr. Griffith that, before the bill leaves the committee, he will, in the interests of the public, endeavour to purge it from all its iniquities, the attempt to get it through at that sitting was abandoned. If a paucity of lawyers is a blessing, we ought to congratulate ourselves in this part of the world upon the fact (which was incidentally mentioned during the debate) that, while in Brisbane the Bar is, as they say, virtually represented by seven men and a correspondingly small number of attorneys, the mother country has a couple of thousand fee-loving barristers and twenty thousand long-billed attorneys. It is difficult to speculate upon the fate of the bill, because a division, which was called to test the sense of the committee, produced 16 votes both for and against.

A modest little bill, that does not attract much public attention, valuable as it is, is passing through the Legislative Council. The Hon. W. D. Box is doing for the native birds of Queensland what Mr. Auberon Herbert did in the House of Commons for the feathered songsters of the British Islands; he is protecting them from the ignorant and stupid people who cannot be made to understand that there are times when the English propensity to kill something must be, if not wholly subdued, at any rate not allowed to be exercised upon birds. Of course it will be said by some that the hon. gentleman who has charge of the bill is attempting to inaugurate an obnoxious game law era; but it is not to be denied that birds of all kinds are fast disappearing from some districts of the colony The evil of illegal destruction in the matter of birds is not, I fancy, very great in this colony. In Sydney, and still more in Melbourne, you need never want a dish of wild fowl, if you have the wherewithout to pay for it. In Brisbane you never by any chance see wild-duck, snipe, or wonga-wonga at the poulterers', much less hawked about the streets, and yet there are plenty of lagoons within a score of miles, where the professional fowler might, at any time, make a bag. Still, a close season is very necessary, and Mr. Box fixes it between the 1st of August and the 20th of December, for the benefit of wild ducks of any species, plain turkey or bustard, wild geese, bronze-wing and all wild pigeons, quail, talegalla or scrub turkey, plover of any species, cranes, pelicans, emus, native companions, black swans, great kingfisher (commonly known as the laughing-jackass), doves, magpie (organ bird), magpie lark, butcher birds, leatherheads, redbill (all species), land rails (all species), rifle bird, and regent bird.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23.

WE were not altogether unprepared for the melancholy announcement in Monday's papers that the Hon. John Fairfax had passed away. The deep and universal feeling of regret which must pervade the public mind of Sydney at the loss which the city and the colony has sustained finds a responsive echo in and around Melbourne. The Victorian Press has not been slow to acknowledge him as one of the fathers of journalism in the Australian colonies, and to recognise its indebtedness for whatever of moral influence and prestige it possesses largely to the noble simplicity of character and elevated integrity of purpose ever manifested throughout Mr. Fairfax's useful and beneficent career.

The new Ministers lay claim to a great deal more vigour than their predecessors could boast of, and, as was expected, the cry of "reform" is raised in almost every department of the service. It may end, as such great cries often do, with "little wool;" but in the meantime we cannot be deaf to the perpetual sound. Mr. Woods, the Minister of Railways, is one of the most dashing of the reformers. One of his intended reforms is a novel one, for I do not think it has a precedent in the colonies. It is to issue railway tickets (which can already be bought at other places than the railway station) which may be used at any time, like postage stamps or omnibus tickets; and although the tickets must indicate, of course, the station to which they will take the owner, he is to be permitted to stop, if he pleases, at intermediate stations on the payment at each such stopping place of a nominal fee. Mr. Woods also promises to establish market trains once a week to the principal centres of population on the railway lines, allowing the residents for a distance of twenty or more miles an opportunity of going to market and returning home at a reduced rate of fare. The Government seem to have made up their minds as to the country extensions to be made out of the present loan, subject of course to the approval of Parliament; but they are apparently in as much perplexity as their predecessors as to the best mode of reaching Oakleigh—the first short section of the Gippsland line. The last Government had no less than twelve different routes for this troublesome little bit of railway, but they proposed to solve the difficulty by the purchase of the Hobson's Bay Railway, and this the Parliament could not be brought to sanction. The present Government will not be deterred (as the last were) from crossing the suburban district at present served by the Hobson's Bay Railway Company, on account of any scruples about competing with that company, and will probably propose one of the shortest and most direct routes to Oakleigh, passing over the Hobson's Bay Company's lines, very near their town terminus, and ultimately serving as a suburban railway, to suit the convenience of the constantly increasing population on the south side of the Yarra. Neither of the proposed lines is likely to interfere seriously with the traffic on the Hobson's Bay lines, but the shareholders in that company will, doubtless, have cause to regret their folly in refusing such a price for their property as they might have obtained last year.

Mr. Woods is not the only one of the new Ministers who is enacting the *rôle* of the proverbial "new broom." Mr. Longmore, at the Lands Office, is inaugurating changes, one of which is to put down the Lands' Office agents. It has been a growing practice for years past at the Lands' Office for professional agents to look after the business of selectors and others having transactions with the department, and in very many cases these gentlemen have been of signal service to ignorant and inexperienced men. Mr. Longmore, however, conceives that the agents have had the run of the offices too much, and he entertains the suspicion that dummyism has often been promoted by their aid, so he has issued an edict that agents shall be confined to the inquiry-room, and that all correspondence shall be addressed to the party concerned. Upon the face of it the system which has so long obtained looks like a vicious one, for the office should be open alike to all, and there should be no favouritism in pushing cases through. It must, however, be obvious that any one attending constantly at the office and familiar with the whole routine of its operations, could not only get a case through its various stages quicker, but also assist the officers of the department by lessening the work required of them. Among these agents have always been some members of Parliament, and their number is not likely to be lessened; for although several well-known agents who sat in the last Assembly have lost their seats, the exception which Mr. Longmore has felt compelled to make in favour of members is likely to operate as an inducement to some of the new men to take up with this line of business.

A review of the *personnel* of our various Parliaments since the inauguration of responsible government discloses a degenerating tendency from the end of the first to the commencement of this the ninth of the series. When we look over the names of the first elected Assembly we are reminded of men who have left their mark on the history of the colony—amongst them were Mr. Childers, now and for some time past a distinguished member of the Imperial Parliament; Captain (now Sir) Andrew Clarke, who is Director of Public Works in India; Captain Pasley; Mr. Fitzgerald Leslie Foster; Mr. (now Sir) W. Stawell, our present Chief Justice; Mr. Fellowes, now also on the Supreme Court Bench; Mr. H. S. Chapman, who has recently retired from the Bench of New Zealand; Mr. (now Sir Francis) Murphy; Mr. Michie, our present Agent-General; Mr. J. H. Burke, now in Japan; Mr. Haines, Mr. William Nicholson, and Mr. Heales, all at one time chief secretaries, but now with the great majority, as are also the witty Aspinall, the ponderous but clever Dr. Evans, and others of some note, besides a few who still occupy places in the hall of Legislature, including Sir James M'Culloch, Sir John O'Shanassy, Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, and Sir Charles Sladen. A few other able men were introduced into the second Parliament, but there were also a number of inferior men; and although every subsequent change has served to introduce new talent and a fair amount of debating power, the old leaders have disappeared more rapidly than new ones have arisen, and thus the mental calibre of the Parliament has been gradually weakened. Contrasting the mere talking power of the present Assembly with the thinking and debating power, and personal and social prestige of the first two or three, we cannot but deplore the palpable declension and the loss of most of the characteristics which once gave dignity to our national Assembly.

The controversy about the restrictions upon the passage of sheep and cattle across the Murray appears to be easy of solution. The last letter from Melbourne attached to the papers in Sir Henry Parkes's possession was doubtless the one which he mentioned dated in May of last year, and which was answered in August and September last. It appears, however, that our late Chief Secretary did write about the matter again, as alleged, in April of this year, but not in the form of a letter upon this specific question, but as a mere paragraph in a letter about "the new disease" in sheep, and which letter has, in all probability, gone with the papers relating to the latter subject. The correspondence certainly shows that our Government could not have been in earnest about obtaining a redress of the grievance any more than was that of New South Wales to redress it. There was very little ground, therefore, for the outburst of indignation against the Sydney officials for their supposed discourtesy. The protectionists have not been slow to take up the suggestion made by some of the deputation in their haste, that a tax should be laid on New South Wales stock crossing the Murray. Nearly a million head of stock—including horses, cattle, pigs, and sheep (chiefly, of course, the latter)—are said to be imported from New South Wales in favourable years, and it is contended that a duty of 1s. per head on sheep and pigs, and 6d. per head on horses and cattle, would yield us a revenue of £70,000. It is attempted to be shown that this tax would not fall upon the consumer but upon the Riverina squatter, and that there would be no fear of the stock going to any other market, because there is none. Taking 9s. as the average price of a sheep in the Victorian market, it is assumed that a deduction of 2s. 6d. would cover the cost of driving, railway charges, commission, &c., add to which 1s. for the duty, and there would still remain 5s. 6d., which is more than the carcase would be worth for boiling down. Such a duty is contended for on its own merits, apart from all considerations of reprisal, and because we should then have something to concede in return for the duties which New South Wales would be asked to forego in any new Border treaty. These are the views of the Protectionist party only, but they are now the dominant party, and it must be remembered that we are about to have a modified tariff of their construction. Mr. Berry has now written to Sir Henry Parkes again, drawing his attention to the necessity for the abrogation or modification of the quarantine regulations for sheep and cattle, which, he remarks, are about as oppressive as they can well be—in fact as much so as if they were intended to be prohibitory. Mr. Berry, of course, grounds his application on the fact that Victoria is now "clean," as well as New South Wales, and that there are, therefore, no just or equitable grounds why sheep on one side of the Murray should not be permitted to cross as freely as those on the other side. This will, no doubt, bring the question to an issue.

Great and general satisfaction has been expressed at the appointment of Sir William Jervois to the Governorship of South Australia. This appointment, accompanied, as it has been, with an intimation from the Home Government that Colonel Scratchley would be allowed to remain in this colony to advise on our defences, and supervise any of the contemplated works, is accepted as evidence of a genuine desire on the part of the Imperial authorities to promote the wishes and to meet the wants of the Australian group in the matter of providing for the defence of our coasts. At the dinner given by the Mayor of Melbourne, on Tuesday evening, Sir George Bowen assured the company that Sir William Jervois (who was admittedly the first military engineer of the British army) was looking at the question of our defences, not only as a soldier, but with the eye of a statesman; and Sir William, when speaking for himself, added the assurance that he should propose nothing which he did not believe to be thoroughly necessary, whether from a naval, a financial, or a statesman's point of view. He said he was quite taken by surprise on Monday evening, to find that he was all at once transformed from Colonel of Engineers visiting Australia, to advise on its defences, to a Governor of one of its provinces, and he promised that at all times he would be ready with his advice or assistance if it was required by either of the other colonies. The Premier, in responding for the Ministry, took occasion to say that if, as he had no doubt would be the case, the report which the Government would in due course receive from Sir W. Jervois was at all similar to that with which he had furnished the Government of New South Wales, it would be the bounden duty of himself and his colleagues to ask Parliament for the necessary funds to carry it out. Colonel Scratchley is, of course, regarded as an old friend although it is some thirteen years since he left Victoria, he has continued to interest himself in our military affairs, and when, the other evening, the Colonel-Commandant gave a grand reception at his residence, Colonel Scratchley (as he stated at the Mayor's dinner) found himself in the midst of many of his old comrades in arms in our Volunteer Artillery. The two distinguished officers have been examining Western Port Bay and its approaches during the last day or two, and they will proceed in about ten days to an inspection of our ports in the western part of the colony.

Mr. Berry has promised us a revision of the tariff, with the special view of removing restrictions upon our intercolonial trade; and there can be no doubt that ample room exists for the use of the pruning knife in this particular direction, albeit that the tariff to be so amended is Mr. Berry's own offspring. There is no attempt to deny that our commerce is hampered and crippled by the tariff and the existing Custom-house arrangements, and we have a foreshadowing of the Ministerial intentions with regard to the latter on the part of their principal organ. The drawback system at present enables our importers to sell in New South Wales under advantages which they would not possess if there were free trade across the Border. Still, the drawback system may be extended and simplified, especially in relation to goods reshipped from the colony. The delay and difficulty in obtaining these drawbacks prevent transactions in many cases, and drive purchasers to Sydney and to other markets. Mr. Berry and his colleague at the Customs appear to think that an easy remedy exists. At present, after a series of notices, invoices, entries, and affidavits, accompanied by payment of fees, the re-exportation is accomplished; but the drawback is not obtained until the consignee in the foreign market has sent a declaration confirming all the sworn statements of the consignor, and the custom-house officials at the foreign port have certified to the actual landing of the merchandise in good order and condition. The drawback system is, in fact, such an unnecessary multiplication of checks that it calls loudly for modification; and the new Ministers appear determined to perform this important service for the mercantile community.

There can be no doubt that what is called paying a due respect to the dead is really in many cases a wanton sacrifice of the interests of survivors, who have not the courage to resist the temptations to indulge in unseemly displays at funerals which have become too common. We have had, as the other colonies have had, some fitful agitations in favour of a reform of the obnoxious customs of society in this matter, but nothing has come of them, although we see in Collins-street, as you may see also in George-street, occasional instances of a conformity to the new practice of wearing a band of crape on the arm instead of a whole suit of sable. The latest of these "funeral *reform*" movements is the inauguration of a society which has been originated by some energetic men at Brighton, but which is invading Melbourne society with its advocacy and its proposed regulations. Their object of course is "the extinction of the prevailing fashion, which dictates the mode of interment and the habiliments of mourning." As, however, the members of the association are expected to bind themselves to a series of rules for giving effect to the above object, it will be found difficult to obtain subscription to such rules on an extended scale, and, moreover, there is nothing in them to prevent the female part of the community from covering themselves with as much as they please of the outward and costly symbols of their sorrow for departed friends.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—JUNE 23.

IN BANCO.—SECOND TERM.

BEFORE their Honors the CHIEF JUSTICE, Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

CAMPBELL V. THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

This was a motion to make absolute a rule nisi for a new trial.

"John Campbell sued the Commercial Banking Company for that, on the 29th of May, 1867, the plaintiff was, under the provisions of the Real Property Act, registered as the proprietor of an estate, in fee simple, in certain parcels of land, subject to a mortgage for £3500 to Messrs. Mitchell and G. W. Allen; and, being so registered, on the 29th of May, 1867, he executed a memorandum of mortgage in consideration of £5000 lent to him by the defendants on his promissory note in their favour, payable at one day after date at 9 per cent. The plaintiff mortgaged 24½ perches of land in the city of Sydney, parish of St. Andrew, being land comprised in certificate of title dated 20th February, 1866; also 20 acres of land at Coogee, as per certificate of title, No. 1260, dated 27th July, 1866; also a piece of land situated in the city of Sydney, containing 7¼ perches, being lot 2 of block B, as described in certificate of title dated 12th June, 1866. On the 28th February, 1870, the plaintiff further mortgaged the same premises to the defendants for £1000 and further advances. On the 6th December, 1862, the mortgage to Messrs. Mitchell and Allen was transferred to the defendants. The plaintiff made default in the payment of principal and interest under the three memoranda of mortgage. On and after such default the plaintiff was entitled to notice in writing, under the provisions of the Real Property Act, from the defendants to pay the money then due on the mortgages, and that there should be default on the plaintiff's part to pay the money then due before the defendants could sell the land mortgaged or the plaintiff's estate or interest therein; and before the defendants could transfer, by any memorandum of transfer, the lands or the plaintiff's estate or interest therein to any purchaser. All conditions precedent were performed and fulfilled, yet the defendants did not give the plaintiff such notice as required by the Real Property Act; but, on the contrary, the defendants gave to the plaintiff a notice purporting to be according to the provisions of the Act, by which the defendants demanded the payment to them by the plaintiff of an amount of money much larger than the amount then due to the defendants on the memoranda of mortgage, and the defendants, after giving such notice, refused to receive from the plaintiff in discharge of the said mortgages, or any of them, the amount of principal and interest then actually due, although the plaintiff was always ready and willing and offered to the defendants to pay the amount then due to the defendants on the mortgages; and because the plaintiff would not pay the larger sum the defendants, in part alleged exercise of the powers in that behalf, proceeded to sell, and sold certain parts of the lands mortgaged to one John Struth, pretending to act under the Real Property Act. The defendants, after the making of the sale, made a statutory declaration, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act, wherein the defendants falsely alleged that a month's notice in writing was given to the plaintiff to pay the money then due on the mortgages, and thereby induced the Registrar-General to register a memorandum of transfer, executed by the defendants for the purpose of the sale; whereby the estate and interest of the plaintiff in certain parcels of the land passed to the purchaser, and became lost to the plaintiff. £10,000 was claimed." "The defendants pleaded (1.) Not guilty. (2.) That they did give to the plaintiff such notice as was required by the Real Property Act. (3.) They did not dispense with the tender of the plaintiff of the amount of principal and interest, which was then actually due on the memoranda of mortgage as alleged. (4.) That the sale complained of took place by the leave and license of the plaintiff." Issue was joined. The trial of this action occupied seven days; and though nominally only an action for damages for selling property without giving the mortgagor an opportunity to redeem by a demand of the sum due, virtually it was also a case of disputed accounts extending over a number of years. This was an action brought against the Commercial Bank for selling a portion of property mortgaged to them by a memorandum under the Real Property Act without giving plaintiff proper notice under the Act, and giving him an opportunity to redeem. The plaintiff formerly had been in partnership with a Mr. Anderson, and carried on business at the Commercial Wharf at the bottom of King-street. That partnership was dissolved, and the plaintiff continued to carry on the business. The Commercial Wharf was mortgaged to Messrs. Mitchell and G. W. Allen for £3500 prior to plaintiff's dealings with the bank. On the 29th of May, 1867, the plaintiff, being about to enter upon a speculation in shipping maize to Melbourne, obtained from the defendants a cash credit for £5000, giving as security therefor an equitable mortgage and afterwards a legal mortgage over properties situated at Coogee and the foot of King-street, together with a farm on the Hunter River, known as the "Windmill Farm." The defendants were to honour the plaintiff's drafts drawn upon the maize shipped, and in case the market at Melbourne was glutted, or the price of maize was low, the defendants were to renew the drafts till the market recovered, and the maize was sold. In pursuance of that agreement, at the end of 1869 a draft for £750 was extended. The defendants

dispensed with a tender of the amount actually due. His Honor ruled that the demand, if for a sum in excess of that actually due, would not on that account be bad; and left to the jury the question as to whether or not the defendants had dispensed with a tender by the plaintiff of the amount actually due. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, with damages £3000. On the motion of Mr. H. H. Stephen, the Court granted a rule nisi for a new trial, on the grounds following:—1. That the verdict was against evidence. 2. That the Judge ought to have told the jury that there was no evidence of a dispensation by the defendants with a tender of the amount actually due. 3. That the Judge ought to have told the jury that it was immaterial what amount was mentioned in the notice of demand, and that he should not have told the jury that the notice was bad if given for an amount unreasonably in excess of what was actually due. The rule was refused on the ground (*inter alia*) that the damages were excessive.

That rule came on for argument this term.

Mr. M. H. Stephen, Mr. Darley, Mr. Owen, and Sir George Innes appeared in support of the rule; Mr. Butler, Q.C., and Mr. Davis showed cause.

The following are, in substance, the judgments delivered. The Court unanimously made the rule for a new trial absolute with costs.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said: The plaintiff was [the mortgagor, and the defendants were the mortgagees, of certain land which had been brought under the provisions of the Real Property, Act. By the 55th section of that Act it was provided, in reference to land mortgaged within its provisions, that on default by the mortgagor the mortgagee, after giving a certain notice, might proceed to sell. That section was intended as a substitute for the usual clause in a mortgage empowering the mortgagee to sell. By the 56th section it was provided that where the mortgagee of land under the Act did sell, the purchaser would have a good title, although all the provisions of the preceding (55th) section had not been complied with — in other words, that the purchaser would not be bound to see that the requisite notice of default and intention to sell had been given; just as a purchaser from a mortgagee, under an ordinary power of sale, was not required by the words of the deed to inquire into the default, or as to the honesty or legality of the transaction. It followed from these provisions that although the terms of the 55th section might not have been complied with, the mortgagee might nevertheless convey a good title to a purchaser. Where the provisions of the Act had not been complied with (where, for instance, due notice had not been given to the mortgagor) he would have his remedy against the mortgagee for proceeding to sell in violation of the provisions of the Act. That would be his proper remedy. In the present case it was alleged that default had been made, that a demand was made by the defendants of a sum far in excess of what was actually due; that although the plaintiff was ready, and willing, and offered to pay the sum really due, the defendants nevertheless proceeded to sell, and in fact did sell, and took all the necessary steps to alienate the property. A declaration was made before the Registrar, whereupon a transfer was issued and the plaintiff lost his property, and was otherwise damnified. That was the cause of action. Those two things were averred in the declaration, both a demand of a larger sum than was due, and a refusal of the defendants to accept, notwithstanding the plaintiff's readiness and willingness to pay the sum really due. It was plain that plaintiff might maintain an action against the defendants on either of those grounds: for proceeding to sell without the requisite notice which was essential in dealing with land mortgaged under the Act; for if a sale were to take place without due notice or a proper demand, there would, at once, be a cause of action, and there would be no necessity to inquire whether or not there had been a tender or a refusal to pay, as that would be immaterial. The plaintiff averred both of these things in his declaration—a demand of an excessive sum, and a refusal to accept the sum due. Issue was taken on both of those averments, and they both went to the jury, who had to decide the two following issues—1st. Was there a proper demand within the 55th section? 2nd. Was there a refusal to accept and so a dispensation to tender the sum actually due? In the declaration there was no formal averment of a tender, and a refusal to accept the sum due. There was an averment of readiness and willingness to pay the sum due; also, an averment of a demand of an excessive sum, and a refusal to accept any less sum, which the Court, on the argument of the demurrer, held was equivalent to a dispensation of tender. The defendants thereupon obtained leave to traverse this averment, and pleaded that the bank did not dispense with the tender by the plaintiff of the amount of the principal and interest then actually due. And although there was no averment in the declaration of a dispensation of tender, such an issue was raised in consequence of the judgment of the Court. Those were the two issues which went to the jury—1. Was the demand or the notice within the words of the 55th section? 2. Was there any evidence in support of the issue of the dispensation of tender by the plaintiff to show that there was such a dispensation by the defendants? The rule had been granted upon three grounds — (1.) That the verdict was against the evidence, that ground being limited to the two points, and not on the evidence generally. (2 and 3.) Exception was taken to the judge's ruling, because he did not tell the jury that there was no evidence to warrant their finding that there was a dispensation of tender. [His Honor read the grounds above set out.] The first ground was sufficient to dispose of the case. His Honor was of opinion that the verdict was against evidence on both of the grounds. As to the demand, it was plain that where a demand was necessary to be made, it was not bad if made for a sum larger than that actually due. In a number of the cases cited it had been so held, and the principle to be gathered from those cases was thoroughly established. Neither the plaintiff nor the defendants were prejudiced by that demand which was made in pursuance of, and followed the words of the 55th section. [His Honor read the notice.] It was said the sum demanded was excessive, on the cases cited that was immaterial. In his Honor's opinion the demand was perfectly good, although not for the exact amount the plaintiff was liable to pay. In his Honor's view that point was hardly immaterial, as it was not in the issue which the plaintiff came into Court to sustain. The plaintiff went on to put his case on another ground—on the refusal of the defendants to accept the amount really due, and which the plaintiff was ready and willing to pay. That appeared to be the real matter in controversy. A demand by the defendants of a larger sum did not dispense with the tender, by the plaintiff, of the proper amount, unless the demand was coupled with a distinct intimation that the defendants would not accept less than the amount demanded. It was said there was something of that kind in the present case. In the notice itself there was clearly no such intimation; but with the notice there was served upon the plaintiff a letter by the defendants' attorneys explanatory of the reason why the notice was given. Previous to the sending of the notices it appeared that a judgment had been obtained against the plaintiff, in pursuance of which they advertized the property for sale by the Sheriff, but withdrew it at the request of the plaintiff, and with his assent the defendants placed it in the hands of Richardson and Wrench for private sale. An agreement was entered into by the plaintiff with the defendants whereby the plaintiff was to give up the wharf property altogether, and a certain other property was to be released to him over which the defendants also held a mortgage. The defendants were to release the plaintiff from his debt, and he was to release that property (wharf) from all further claims. Messrs. Richardson and Wrench effected a sale, and it became necessary to give a title, when it was discovered that for the wharf property the plaintiff had not admitted that he had received a due notice under the 55th section, and when requested he declined to make the desired admission, whereupon the notice in question was served upon him. His Honor wished to call attention to the fact that when the case was before the Court on demurrer an opinion was distinctly expressed that the bank by adopting that course, and by making that demand in accordance with the Act, receded from the position they held under the previous agreement. They abandoned whatever rights they had under that agreement to claim the property as their own, or to sell it, and again took up all the rights they had as mortgagees under the Act. The defendants, no doubt, did not take that view of their position. The attorney's letter intimated that the defendants had a right to the property and to the proceeds, although it might realize a larger amount than principal and interest, and that the defendants had a right to retain the whole of the proceeds. The question the Court had to determine was whether that intimation was equivalent to a distinct refusal by them to accept anything less than was demanded in the accompanying notice. His Honor was of opinion that it was not. It might be inferred that the defendants would not, probably, be willing to accept less than £20,000, or that they would not consent to be placed in any worse position than they were in under the previous arrangement; that, however, could not be gathered from anything in the attorney's letter. His Honor could not see a word in it which would lead to the conclusion that the defendants would refuse to accept any sum less than that claimed. There was no such intimation. It was clear on the authorities that where a demand was made for a larger amount than was really due, it did not do away with the necessity for making a tender of the amount really due, unless the demand was coupled with a clear intimation that less would not be accepted—adopting the words used in "The Norway" (3 Moore, P.C., N.S. 45) "If, however, the demand for a larger sum was made equivalent to an announcement that less would not be taken"—his Honor failed to see that there was anything in the letter that amounted to such an announcement that less than the sum demanded would not be taken. There was no other evidence in the case of any other statement made by the defendants after the demand. It was argued that it was a matter for the jury; that issue, like all others was, doubtless, for the jury to decide. And it was left to the jury, as no application for a nonsuit was made to the Judge before whom the case was tried, on the ground that there was no evidence to go to the jury. But although that was an issue which the jury had to decide, the Court has now to say whether there was any evidence to support the decision come to by the jury. It appeared to his Honor that the letter did not amount to evidence of an intimation that less than the amount demanded would not be accepted. The jury have found that issue in favour of the plaintiff without any evidence; that being the substantial point in the case, in his Honor's opinion the rule for a new trial should be made absolute.

Mr. Justice HARGRAVE was also of opinion that the rule should be made absolute, though with reluctance, as his Honor would be slow to set aside the verdict of a jury which had been arrived at after a trial lasting seven days. It appeared that there was no evidence to justify the verdict returned. The jury were rightly directed that the notice and demand under the Real Property Act was not vitiated by excess. The plaintiff never tendered the amount really due, nor in fact any amount; and the defendants did nothing to excuse that tender. As there had been no appropriation of securities the plaintiff was bound to tender the whole sum due on all the properties mortgaged before he would have been entitled to a release of any one of the properties mortgaged. It was for the customer, not for the banker, to appropriate any security he wished not to be subject to his general indebtedness.

Mr. Justice FAUCETT had some difficulty in coming to a conclusion. His Honor thought it a hard case against the bank. The money demanded was unquestionably due—nearly the whole £20,000 by acknowledgment under seal of the plaintiff himself. In June, 1871, the plaintiff acknowledged under his hand and seal that he owed over £18,000. That deed was signed after a close investigation of the bank accounts by the plaintiff. Under those circumstances the property had been dealt with, and an agreement to release on both sides had been entered into. In performance of the terms of that agreement, property of some value (a portion of that formerly mortgaged to the bank) had been actually handed over to the plaintiff, leaving the rest released to the plaintiffs. The plaintiff, on being asked to perform his part of the agreement, refused. And the notice of demand was served upon him. At that time there was no prospect whatever that he was able to pay, or could have paid, the money due. The plaintiff had refused to assist the defendants to sell the property, and had declined to perform his part of the agreement on which he had received a portion of the consideration. By serving upon the plaintiff a notice under the Real Property Act the defendants gave the go-by to their arrangement with the plaintiff, and again were in the position of mortgagees under the Act. They took that position, accompanied with a difficulty created by themselves. Had the notice been sent without the letter from the attorneys there would have been no difficulty in the case. That would have been a simple demand of money due—in excess, perhaps, but if so, it would have been the duty of the plaintiff to have gone to the bank, ascertained the amount really due, and made a tender of that amount. The plaintiff, however, wrote a letter to the defendants, offering—what? Not to pay the amount due, but offering to pay an amount which he himself calculated, and wrote to the defendants was due, in which his calculations were much at fault. Only by that letter did the plaintiff ever offer to pay anything; no tender was ever made. It struck his Honor that the case was a hard one for the defendants, that the plaintiff, with other courses open to him, should then, after refusing to perform his part of the agreement and without tendering the amount due, complain of the action of the bank and seek damages from them at the hands of a jury. Notwithstanding that, if the plaintiff was entitled to succeed, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with law, we could not upset it. The first question was, was the notice valid? His Honor concurred that a demand for a larger sum than was actually due did not vitiate the demand; the jury were so directed. The real question was as to whether or not there was a dispensation of tender. That point his Honor had felt bound to put to the jury. Counsel did not apply, as he might have, for a nonsuit, and according to the arguments adduced in the present motion, that would have been the correct course to have adopted. The issue was put strongly before the jury. For some time his Honor had been of opinion that there was something in the letter of the defendants' attorney which was calculated to lead the plaintiff to suppose that it was never expected that he should pay. And his Honor still thought so. That letter, which had probably caused all the difficulty, contained statements showing that the bank never expected the money to be paid or a tender to be made. That, however, would not amount to a waiver of tender. The verdict had no evidence to support it, and should be set aside.

JUNE 26.

Before their Honors the CHIEF JUSTICE, Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Sir WILLIAM MANNING.

EX PARTE BEHL.—IN RE GEORGE HASLINGDEN.

Mr. Salomons obtained a rule nisi, returnable the first day of next term, calling upon George Haslingden, of Bega, to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt for a breach of the Attorneys Act. Haslingden, not being an attorney or barrister, prepared an agreement for Behl, and charged £2 2s.

Without offering any opinion, the COURT granted a rule.

SEVIL V. HEATH.

Mr. Rogers, on behalf of the plaintiff, moved for, and obtained, a rule nisi calling upon the defendant to show cause why an order of his Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave, setting aside the service of the writ of summons in an action, and all the subsequent proceedings thereunder, should not be set aside. The copy of the summons served on the defendant did not contain the day of the month whereon the original summons was issued, nor did it contain a copy of the signature of the person by whom the original was signed.

The rule was made returnable on next Friday.

EX PARTE JOHN J. JONES.

Mr. KNOX moved for a rule nisi for a prohibition, calling upon certain justices at Bega and the prosecutrix on a prosecution for an indecent assault to show cause why the conviction, which was for an indecent assault, should not be set aside on the grounds (*inter alia*) that the justices exceeded their jurisdiction by amending the information, and by convicting the applicant for an aggravated assault.

The COURT were unanimously of opinion that the rule should be refused on the ground that the evidence clearly amounted to an aggravated assault.

EX PARTE PENNINGTON.

IN RE THE REAL PROPERTY ACT.

By consent of the parties this motion was adjourned till next Thursday.

ROCHESTER V. SULLIVAN AND OTHERS.

The argument of this appeal was also, by consent, adjourned till Thursday.

EX PARTE KAVANAGH.

IN RE BURNE V. KAVANAGH.

Mr. Cooper moved for a rule *nisi* calling upon the plaintiff to show cause why the award of arbitrators appointed to settle certain matters in dispute should not be set aside on various grounds—that the award was uncertain, and, though in fact made by the umpire, was signed by, and on its face appeared to be the award of, the arbitrators.

The COURT unanimously refused the rule.

EX PARTE MARTIN GUEST.

Mr. Guest, in person, applied for a rule nisi for a mandamus, or for an order, to be directed to Mr. District Court Judge Dowling, to show cause why he should not hear a certain case in which Mr. Guest was the plaintiff, and the secretary of the Dayspring Division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance, the defendant. The COURT granted the rule on Mr. Guest filing an affidavit that there was no evidence before the District Court Judge that the subject matter of the action was *res judicata*. The rule was made returnable the first day of next term; meanwhile all proceedings to be stayed.

M'PHERSON V. THE BOROUGH OF BATHURST.

The arguments in this case were concluded. Judgment will be delivered this (Wednesday) morning.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the matter of Lewis Solomon, and adjourned application by Mr. Bradley for a certificate from the 21st instant. His Honor directed that, after the first paragraph of insolvent's affidavit shall have been filed, by the 21st instant a certificate, after Court fees be paid, is to be dated and issued.

In the matter of Wilson and others *ex parte* Joseph Burns, an adjourned application by Mr. F. Curtiss from the 15th of May last for a certificate. A special meeting had since that date been held, at which Burns had attended. His Honor directed that a certificate be dated and issued after the payment of charges and expenses.

In the matter of Frederick Gray, Mr. Trickett applied for a certificate. His Honor directed that after the report shall have been amended and the costs, charges, and expenses (as assessed) be paid, together with Court fees, a certificate be dated and issued.

In the matter of James Wallace, an adjourned application from 22nd May for a certificate. There being no appearance of or on behalf of the insolvent, the application was struck out.

In the matter of Frederick Davies, Mr. Yarnton applied on behalf of the insolvent for a certificate. His Honor directed that a certificate be dated and issued after the payment of Court fees, &c.

In the matter of Christopher Brown, Mr. Curtiss applied for a certificate, the usual affidavits having been filed. His Honor said that, as insolvent appeared to have received £40 on the 14th of February, a fortnight before his petition for sequestration, he should adjourn the matter to Tuesday, the 7th August, to allow him an opportunity of making a statement and explanation in his verification of accounts for six months under rules 22 and 23.

In the matter of Frederick William Layt, Mr. Holden applied for a certificate. His Honor directed that one be dated and issued after the payment of costs, charges, and expenses.

In the matter of Thomas William Wellington, application for certificate, there was no appearance of insolvent, and the application was struck out. In the afternoon the case was restored to the list, and will come on for hearing on the 7th of August next.

In the matter of John George Primrose, adjourned application from 5th instant for a certificate. There was no appearance, and the application was struck out.

In the matter of William Lawson Bettington, an adjourned application for a certificate. Mr. Yeomans applied for a further adjournment. Mr. Greer said that he desired to examine the insolvent, on behalf of a creditor, with regard to some property he had inherited under his father's will. His Honor adjourned the application till the 14th of August next; the insolvent to amend his schedule, if amendment were necessary, within twenty-one days from date.

In the matter of Agnes Dettmann, an adjourned application for a certificate. An application was made for a further adjournment for a complete rendering of accounts. His Honor granted an adjournment till the 14th of August.

In the matter of Thomas John Kelly, an adjourned application for a certificate, and an application was made that it be further adjourned. It was stated that insolvent, being resident at a considerable distance from Sydney, could not attend, and was so impoverished that he could not get to town or examine his books, which were in the hands of the official assignee. His Honor decided that proper accounts, under rules 22 and 23, not yet verified and filed, should be so within eight weeks, and that insolvent should attend for examination on further accounts on the 18th September next, to which date an adjournment was made.

In the matter of T. F. Meyer and Co., an adjourned application for a certificate. Insolvents, Solomon Meyer, T. F. Meyer, and another witness were examined, and the further hearing was adjourned about 4 p.m. till the following day.

SCHEDULE FILED.

John Macdonald, of Sydney. Liabilities, £6922 1s. 8d. Assets, £25.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, June 27, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: David Barnett and David Lawrence Levy, second; David Lawrence Levy, second; David Barnett, second; Heydon Hezekiah Hall and Paul Siemen Forbes, trading as the Australasian and American Mail Steamships Company, special for proof of debts; William Conn, adjourned special for proof of debts; George Willoughby, adjourned special for proof of debts; Samuel Lambert, first; Thomas Alfred Henderson, second; Henry Adams, second; E. Row and Company, special for proof of debts; Michael James Dempsey, adjourned third. Before the District Commissioner: George Ramsay, first and only meeting, at Forbes.

Thursday, June 28, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Rules nisi for compulsory sequestration—Australian Joint Stock Bank v. William Lorreny Higgins. Alexander Simpson and another v. James Kirkan Horseman; Samuel De Lissa and another v. Henry O'Neill. Motions for Release of Estates—Francis Leigh Riley, Thomas Adam. Accounts and Plans for Confirmation—John Joseph Fennell, first dividend of 1s 4 3-16d, and payment of one preferent claim in full; George Faughtiny Wright, first dividend 4s 5½d; Charles Smith Kelly, first dividend 4s 5½d, and payment of one preferent claim in full; John Cowan, account only showing disposal of assets; Edward George Towns, first dividend 2s 2d; Thomas Lane, first dividend 10s. Directions for ratification—Thomas Lawler, Edward Willis, Dorcy M'Donagh.

Friday, June 29, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Benjamin Hook, third; Benjamin Waters, first and only meeting; Frederic Bevill, first and only meeting; Arthur Percy Manton, first and only meeting; William Cornelle, special, for proof of debts and directions; Henry Brownjohn, first and only meeting; Henry Alexander Moffatt, first and only meeting; Ralph Stephen Pemberton Clay, first and only meeting; Ferdinand Augusto Von Hammer, first and only meeting; Thomas Adams, third; Anthony Saverio Appleton, special, for proof of debts; Charles Thomas Sanders, special, for proof of debts. Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Walter Wright, first and only meeting, at Braidwood; Sun Hung Kee, second, at Grafton.

Saturday, June 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Rules Nisi for Compulsory Sequestration—George Henry Hebden and others v. Michael Nash; George Henry Hebden and others v. James Troy. Motions for Release of Estates—James Baker, William P. Bowes. Accounts and Plans for Confirmation—Henry Wheeler, first dividend, 4s. 5½d.; Duncan Cameron, first dividend, 1s. 6d., and payment in full of preferent debts; R. Salmon, dividend of 1s. 7 46-117d.; W. A. Dunn account only; William Edward Quelch, dividend of 5s. 4 68-98d.; John Hand, second dividend, 1s. 1d; Denis M'Grath and William M'Mah, also separate estate of Denis M'Grath, accounts only; Charles Thomas Sandon, first dividend, 2s. 6d., and payment in full of preferent debts; C. H. Sidney, dividend of 4s. 1 16-19d. and preferent debts in full, adjourned from 14th instant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Hughes, Perdriau, and Bailey.

Twenty-five persons were fined for drunkenness. One of these, Thomas Cowan, was further fined 20s., or in default of payment to be imprisoned seven days, for assaulting the constable (Jennings) who took him into custody.

Julia Cornish, Elizabeth Connors, and Jessie Gray, severally charged with riotous behaviour, pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to pay 10s. each, or to be imprisoned four days.

William Scholls, charged with having destroyed the uniform trousers of the constable who apprehended him for drunkenness, was sentenced to pay 18s. 6d. damages, or to be imprisoned four days.

Ann M'Nab was committed to take her trial for stealing three sheets, one counterpane, a cloak, six towels, and other articles, of the value of 50s., the goods of Ann Smith. Prisoner rented a room of pro-secutrix, and from time to time helped herself to, and pawned, the articles named.

John A. Sullivan was apprehended by constable M'Coll, at 4 o'clock this morning, on suspicion of having stolen a bundle that he was carrying, containing men's and women's wearing apparel, and bed and table linen. On inquiry it was ascertained that he had been lodging at a Mrs. Richardson's, in Clarence-street, but had left, and that the bulk of the articles, valued at 30s. had been stolen from her premises. To be imprisoned one month.

William Watson was apprehended at a public-house on Cook's River Road, by constable Garland, and taken to the police station; Garland there showed him eleven keys, two door handles, three hat pegs, and a screw wrench, and asked him whether they were sold by him to a man named Turner; he said in reply that he bought them from Bathurst; noticing that there was something bulky under his shirt, witness examined him, and took out an antimacassar; witness charged him with having these things now before the Court, reasonably suspected of being stolen properly. James Turner, of Cook's River Road, deposed that he bought of prisoner the keys, hatpegs, door handles, and the screw wrench produced for 2s.; he asked prisoner where he got them, and received in reply "What is that to you"; he afterwards gave the articles to constable Garland. Prisoner was remanded to afford opportunity for inquiry, and this morning constable Garland, in consequence of information received, charged him with having stolen the articles. Tilden J. Hilder, agent for Ann Wells, deposed that these things are the property of Mrs. Wells, were stolen from an unoccupied house at Cook's River, and are of the value of £3. Prisoner was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions

Before Messrs. Calvert, Linsley, Lipman, and Palser.

On the summons paper were twenty-two cases, of which six were dismissed, one was postponed, and six were not prosecuted. In Carter v. Edmonds, a proceeding under the Tenants' Act, complainant obtained a seven days' warrant of possession. Several persons were fined for breaches of the Leichhardt municipal by-laws.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—A publican's license was granted to Henry Lee, for a house situated in Lackey-street and Pier-street. Five publicans' licenses were transferred:—Mary E. Welch to Mater Marincovich. John Reddan to Absalom W. Bird, James M'Nair to Martin Ryan, Frederick P. Nelson to Maria Robertson, and Grace Simmonds to David Mason. Billiard licenses were granted to Edmund Rogers, Jacob Orth, William Webster, John Clancy, and H. P. Hooke. Bagatelle licenses were granted to James Fay and William Cooke.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Messrs. Reading, Paxton, Hunt, E. O. Smith, Neale, and Ridge.

Fifteen persons were fined for drunkenness.

Edward Graham, aged 17, in addition to being fined for drunkenness, was fined 20s., or seven days' gaol, for inciting a prisoner to resist a constable (Sims) in the execution of his duty.

Ellen Wall was fined 40s., or fourteen days' gaol, for having made use of indecent language in Palmer-street.

John F. M'Intosh, seaman, was fined 10s., or one day's imprisonment, for having been disorderly on board his ship, the Abergeldie.

John Power, aged 21, a butcher, was fined 10s., or four days' gaol, for having been drunk and disorderly in Brown's-lane. He was further charged with having assaulted two constables (Bullen and Williams) in the execution of their duty. In each case he was ordered to pay a fine of 10s., or be imprisoned four days.

John Regan was found guilty of stealing two fowls, valued at 8s., and the property of Mr. Greenfell, and was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment, with hard labour.

SUMMONS CASES.—There were ten cases on the sheet. In the following tenement cases, John Greer v. Mrs. M'Carthy, Bridget M'Caffery v. William Casely, and Charles Perrin v. Thomas King, warrants of ejectment were ordered to be issued. In another tenement case, Samuel Neale v. Richard Coglan, defendant consented to give up possession. One case was withdrawn, another was postponed, in a third, for detention of property, the Bench decided that they had no jurisdiction, and in the remaining three cases there were no parties.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—The license of the Mariners' Hotel, George-street, was transferred from James M. Watson to William Newcombe. Billiard licenses were granted to the following persons:—Richard Jones, Golden Age Hotel; William R. Roach, Potty's Hotel, York-street; John Dick, Dick's Hotel, Balmain; William F. Dind, Dind's Hotel, North Shore; Henry James Ackland, Ackland's Hotel, Woollahra; William Fletcher, Oxford Hotel, Oxford-street; Bernard M'Laughlin, Union Inn, Oxford-street; Frederick W. Rudd, Tradesman's Arms, Palmer and Liverpool streets; Thomas Keary, Woolloomooloo Inn, William-street; Charles F. Stratton, Stratton's Hotel, Woollahra; Richard Yeo, Occidental Hotel, York and Erskine streets; Daniel M'Kay, Glasgow Arms, George-street; John George Bruce, Robin Hood Inn, Oxford-street; Thomas Curran, Oxford Hotel, King-street. A bagatelle license was granted to Henry J. Hicking, for the Crooked Billet Hotel, George-street. An auctioneer's license was granted to William James Coulter, of 125, Sussex-street. A temporary extension of license was granted to Anna W. Inglis.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday morning:—

TRUSTEES.—Mr. Hugh Taylor, M.P., has been appointed as a trustee of the Parramatta Park, vice Mr. George Oakes, absent from the colony. As trustees of the land at Clerkness, in the parish of Bundarra, dedicated as a site for a Church of England school, viz.: Messrs. George Philip Morse, Charles Ralph Blaxland, Arthur Hayes, and Frederick J. Cooper.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government, viz.:—T. M'Beath, erection of police barracks, Cootamundra; C. R. Stewart, erection of police buildings, Narrandera; F. H. Tengue, erection of post and telegraph office, Bombala; J. K. Taylor, construction of a well, Jumping Sand Hill: H. Fairbrother, construction of Little Billabong Bridge and approaches; J. Galloway, construction of approaches to Tinonee and Wingham wharfs; W. M'Laughlin, side cutting on the Tinonee and Gloucester roads; J. M'Donald, contract road, Deniliquin to Mouma.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—ITS UNEQUALLED EFFICACY IN DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—Sir G. Duncan Gibb, Bart., M.D., LL.D., Physician and Lecturer on Forensic Medicine, Westminster Hospital, author of various works on diseases of the throat and larynx, writes:—"The experience of many years has abundantly proved the truth of every word said in favour of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil by many of our first physicians and chemists, thus stamping him as a high authority and an able chemist whose investigations have remained unquestioned. Its value, therefore, as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many affections of the throat and larynx, especially in consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails. Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil has an agreeable flavour, is very palatable, and liked by children; hence its value in the third stage of whooping-cough, when it acts as a restorative and tonic." Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents at Sydney—Elliott, Brothers.—ADV.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE SYDNEY MUNICIPALITY.

A MEETING was held at the Town Hall, this morning for the purpose of taking into consideration the present financial condition and the future requirements of the city corporation. His worship the Mayor occupied the chair, and there were present Sir John Robertson, Messrs. G. R. Dibbs, J. Davies, J. Macintosh, A. Cameron, A. Stuart, H. C. Dangar, M.L.A.'s, Aldermen Palmer, Moore, Young, Kippax, Maze, O'Connor, Harris, Field, Green, and Chapman, and the City Treasurer.

The MAYOR said the Council had taken the liberty of inviting those present to a meeting in order to lay before them a statement showing the present financial position of the Corporation. The matter had been before the Government and Parliament for the last seventeen years, and during that time no bill to assist the Corporation was introduced or passed into law. In 1860 the aldermen of the day saw the miserable condition of the municipality for want of funds to carry out the improvements in the city, and at that time the mayor and aldermen saw that their liabilities must be increased to an enormous extent. Under these circumstances they drew up a report and financial statement, which were laid before the Government of Sir Charles Cowper. That Government was favourably inclined to the Corporation, for they invited the city members to a meeting; they all attended it, and some little good resulted, for the city members brought influence to bear on the Government, and Sir Charles Cowper introduced a bill favourable to the Corporation, that passed its second reading, but went no farther, as the Cowper Ministry were ousted from office. From that time to the present the Corporation had been kept in a most degraded position, and at last had become Corporation beggars. It was well known that although £10,000 was voted annually it was not received during the last three years; and in 1874 the Corporation were so straitened in circumstances that they were compelled to wait upon the Government of Sir Henry Parkes on the subject. Sir Henry saw the difficulty of the position, and at once ordered the £10,000 to be handed over to the Corporation; in 1875 they received another £10,000 and he thought that during that year they went cap in hand for £40,000; in 1876 £10,000 was voted, but not applied for in the usual manner; but he was proud to see, by the *Herald* that morning, that the money had been voted in Parliament on the previous night. In 1877, he rather reluctantly took office; he said reluctantly, because he saw the position the Council was in, and that unless some steps were taken the bank would come down upon it. He had to dismiss over a hundred men, with twenty-five carters with their carts and horses, and to reduce the weekly expenditure by £260. It was a moral impossibility for the Corporation to carry on the increasing works for this great and growing city unless something were done. Their income for the present year was £57,000, and the yearly expenditure for lighting, interest, office, and working expenses will be probably about £23,100, leaving a balance of £33,900, of which about £12,500 will be required for cleansing the thoroughfares and the removal of house refuse, so that the amount for forming and repairing the streets and general improvements would be reduced to about £21,000. They were thus unable to meet the necessary expenditure, and could not help getting into debt, and they had had continually to go begging to the manager of the Union Bank to let them have an overdraft. They had found that bank a very good friend, for they had let them have an overdraft of £70,000 without any security. [Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: What interest do you pay?] They paid 3 per cent. They had been told by the late Premier that a bill would be introduced to relieve them from all their difficulties. He believed the bill had been prepared, but it had not been introduced. It would be acknowledged that it was time for something to be done for them, for they had been kept in a very degrading position for years. They must demand from the Government that they introduce a bill to relieve them from their financial difficulties, and place them upon a sound basis. Nothing short of £100,000 per annum would enable them to carry on the works of this city. They wanted to be dealt with in the same way as other cities in other colonies were dealt with—to have power to levy lighting rates, and the publicans' licenses, and rates from public buildings. They also asked for power to impose a wheel-tax, and for the endowment of £10,000 per annum. He was aware that beggars could not be choosers, and although they asked these things, they must leave it entirely to the wisdom and the liberality of Parliament.

Mr. CAMERON asked whether any such suggestions had been made to the present Government.

The MAYOR said these suggestions had been made to every Government for the last seventeen years. The total city liabilities were £179,730.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: What interest do you pay upon that?

The MAYOR said they paid 6 per cent. on the debentures, and 8 per cent. on the overdraft. The whole of their borrowing powers had been exhausted. On the Sydney Common Fund they had a total debt of £31,000. On the Prince Alfred Park the debt was £17,830.

Mr. H. C. DANGAR asked how it was that in 1857 the city rate was £42,000, whereas it was now only £44,000.

The MAYOR said that at that time the rents were three times as much as they are now.

Mr. STUART said there was a large increase in the mileage of the streets. Where was the revenue from all this increased mileage of streets?

Mr. DIBBS thought there was something wrong in the mode of assessment. He understood that the assessment was put up to tender, and given to the lowest tenderer. If so, the man who did it for the least money would probably do it the worst.

The MAYOR said they did not always accept the lowest tender.

Alderman YOUNG said the revenue for 1877 from the city rate was £44,000, but that had been a variable quantity for the last fifteen or sixteen years, arising probably from the mode of assessment. He admitted that it was doubtful whether the assessment was quite sufficient. He wished to compare the position of this city with that of Melbourne. He saw that in 1875 the assessment at 1s. in the £ in Melbourne amounted to £41,000. That showed that the city of Sydney, at the same rate of assessment, was a more valuable place than Melbourne. Then Sydney was deficient in the power of levying a lighting rate, although the expense of lighting the city was £7500 a year. In Melbourne the lighting rate amounts to £13,000, and the Government pay £509 for their lights. In Melbourne they get £16,818 per annum for licenses; in Sydney we have nothing to set against that. The markets in Melbourne bring in £19,000, while ours bring in only £8000. In Melbourne they have power to cause the streets to be flagged, and to impose a paving rate, while in Sydney they only had that power in regard to certain streets. Again, the park lands of Melbourne bring in £1595; we have nothing to set against that. The public reserves in Melbourne are kept up at the expense of the Government, and not at the expense of the Corporation, as is the case with respect to the Sydney Common. He saw that the annual revenue of Melbourne was £111,242, while our revenue was only £57,000. He thought that showed there was something wrong. It was impossible that a city like Sydney could be kept in proper order and sanitary condition without a proper revenue. The Corporation here had no power in their Building Act to enforce the erection of properly-constructed buildings. They were all agreed that what was required was the power to do these things that are done in Melbourne.

The MAYOR said if they had power to collect rates upon the houses rented by the Government, that would bring in £2500 a year.

Mr. DIBBS suggested that they might have a short bill submitted with some hope of it passing this year, just to enable them to cover their present difficulties; to enable them to collect rates on Government buildings; to assess unoccupied lands in the city; and to enable them to collect a lighting rate.

Alderman CHAPMAN said he did not believe in piecemeal legislation such as Mr. Dibbs suggested. There was one thing that had been lost sight of. The Great Western Road, he understood, commenced at the obelisk. The Government kept in order all that portion of the road outside the city boundaries, and the portion within the city cost them £10,000 a year, and the Government contributed nothing towards that portion of the road.

Alderman MACINTOSH said that the only bill to do them any good would be one to give them endowment and power to levy a lighting rate.

Alderman DAVIES did not think this matter would be met by a short bill; it should be dealt with as a whole. He found that there had been a sum of £417,430 raised for sewage and water purposes by the late City Commission; there was £216,650 interest; then there was a loan of £40,000, and interest on the same, £1580, making a total of £675,663. Against this the Government had stopped endowments amounting to £138,162. If the Government had paid the rates they ought to have done, that would amount to £160,000, leaving the Corporation still indebted over £300,000 to the Government on this old account, which ought never to have been taken over. The matter ought to be dealt with as a whole. He believed the late Government had prepared a bill to relieve the city from this supposed liability, and he thought it was only fair to ask the Government to place the city in a position in which it would be free for all time to come. If this were not done, he was willing to agree to the proposal of Mr. Dibbs to have a short enabling bill. The Mint alone consumed annually water valued by measurement at £800, for which the Council did not receive one shilling. If they were allowed to collect rates from the public buildings in Sydney, that would bring them in £10,000 per annum, and the rates from unoccupied land would give them £4000 or £5000 more. If the Government treated the city as the country municipalities were treated, they would be able to meet all their liabilities, and have a large income besides.

Mr. STUART said that he quite agreed with what Mr. Davies had said regarding looking the entire question full in the face; for, supposing the Government to be in a position to improve the municipal income, the Corporation would still be in the painful position of being smothered by the city debt. He maintained that the Corporation had a great cause of justice on their side, and would advise them, instead of going cap-in-hand to the Government—for, in that position, they would not get justice—to set up their just claims in Parliament on the ground that other municipalities received assistance, which they did not. If other municipalities had been rightly treated in the matter of endowment, and received, in the aggregate, £60,000 or £70,000 a year, then, surely, the great city of Sydney, with its 80,000 or 90,000 people, had as good a right as they to consideration in the same direction. The right was identical in both cases, and the Sydney Corporation ought to have reiterated their rights, and not asked charity as a beggar. Whatever the Parliament may determine as regarded the future, the municipality of Sydney had the same ground for standing on in regard to re-endowment as other municipalities throughout the country, and upon that ground only could they claim consideration. The new Municipalities Bill re-endowed the various provincial municipalities [Mr. DANGAR: It does not include Sydney]—and if it included Sydney, there would be an end to all its troubles. If the Sydney Corporation advocated their right to equal endowment with other corporations, it ought at least to show a disposition to help itself by enforcing an additional lighting rate, a paving r

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND LINES.

MID-DAY EXCURSION TRAINS, SATURDAY, 30TH JUNE, 1877.

In consequence of the expected press of traffic on SATURDAY next, the Southern Excursion Train timed to leave Sydney at 1.50 p.m. WILL NOT RUN.
The Western Excursion Train leaving Sydney at 1.40 p.m. will run as far as PARRAMATTA ONLY, calling at intermediate stations.
The Morning Excursion Train at Mount Victoria, leaving Sydney at 8.0 a.m., will run as usual.
JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 26th June, 1877.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

TO AUCTIONEERS AND PURCHASERS OF HAY, &c., AT DARLING HARBOUR YARD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the time allowed for unloading TRUCKS OF HAY, &c., arriving at the Darling Harbour Yard, on the mornings of TUESDAY and FRIDAY in each week, will be until 6 p.m. on the following day, within which time the trucks must be cleared and released.
For any time the trucks may be detained beyond the hour mentioned, the usual demurrage will be strictly enforced, together with an additional charge of 5s per day, for each sheet used for protecting the hay, &c.
JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 25th June, 1877.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, May 28, 1877.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—TENDERS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 10th July, from persons willing to contract for the CONSTRUCTION OF THE WORKS on the proposed extension of the Great Western Railway from Orange to Wellington and Dubbo, being a distance of about 86 miles.
Plans, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief for Railways, on and after the 12th June.
Tenders are to be endorsed—"Tender for Construction of Works from Orange to Wellington and Dubbo."
JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

NOTICE.—TO HOLDERS OF INTERMINABLE DEBENTURES, issued under the Acts 17 Victoria, 34 and 35.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 20th June, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provision made in that behalf, NEW DEBENTURES, carrying Interest Coupons for a further term of FIVE YEARS, from the 1st day of July, 1877, will be delivered, upon application for the same, to the holders of Debentures, under the above recited Acts, of the numbers and values specified below,—in substitution for the ORIGINAL DEBENTURES of the like value, which are to be surrendered to the Government on and after the 2nd day of July, 1877. The Old Debentures will be received, in exchange for the new issue at the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney.
W. R. PIDDINGTON.

OLD ISSUE.
17 Victoria, No. 34.

P. No. 3,001-3,220; 3,236-3,279; 3,286-3,668; 3,726-3,728; 3,761; 3,776—633 Debentures of £10 each	£6,530
17 Victoria, No. 35.	
Q. No. 4,001-4,060; 4,065-4,096; 4,127-4,145—111 Debentures of £100 each	11,100
R. No. 4,001-4,006; 4,011-4,019—15 Debentures of £500 each	7,500
S. No. 4,001-4,002—2 Debentures of £1000 each	2,000
Total	£27,130

The Treasury, New South Wales, 19th June, 1877.

STORES AND STATIONERY.—NOTICE is hereby given that, in consequence of Stock-taking, there will be no issue of Stores and Stationery from the Colonial Store Department from the 2nd to the 5th of July next, both dates inclusive.
W. R. PIDDINGTON.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 25th June, 1877.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post-office in the colony.
Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.
No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Erection of a Watch-house at Deniliquin. Erection of Additions, &c., at the Court-house and Gaol, Mudgee. Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Young. Purchase of Tolls, Wiseman's Ferry, for 17 months from 1st August, 1877. Construction of a Bridge over Yeo Yeo Creek at Morangarell. Construction of a Bridge over Cunningham Creek, Road Jugiong to Murrumburrah. Supply of 100 D Railway Trucks. Supply of Staircase, Parramatta Gaol.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 3rd July next.
Erection of Bridge over Anvil Creek. Construction of Works on Railway extension from Orange to Wellington and Dubbo, a distance of about 86 miles. Erection of Court-house, Urana Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Urana	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 10th July next.
Road Albury to Corowa and Urana. Contract 1-F, at Coreen Dam. 2-F, at old Coreen Inn. 3-F, near Martin's Brick House. Erection of Additions to Telegraph Station, Deniliquin.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 17th July next.
Construction of a Bridge over the Macintyre River, at Goondawindi, Queensland. Erection of Police Barracks, Stabling, &c., Nurribri. Construction of Dwarf Wall and Iron Railing, at the Court House, Tumut.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 24th July next.
Additions, &c., Court House, Adelong	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 31st July next.
Erection of Court House, Bathurst.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 7th August next.
Supply of 24 Locomotive Railway Engines Supply and Erection of Iron Bridges over the Parramatta River and Iron Cove.	11 o'clock on Tuesday, 14th August next.

JAMES HOSKINS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, will be absent from town until TUESDAY, 3rd July, on and after which day he may be consulted as usual at 20, Wynyard-square only.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—CAUTION TO MY CUSTOMERS IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS.—It has come to my knowledge that CERTAIN UNPRINCIPLED PERSONS are going through the country districts REPRESENTING THEMSELVES AS MY AGENTS, SENT BY ME to dispose of surplus drapery stock on my account, this notice is to put my friends on their guard and prevent the attempted imposition. I HAVE NO AGENTS OR TRAVELLERS OR ANY OTHER HOUSE OF BUSINESS BUT THE ONE SO WELL KNOWN FOR NEARLY 50 YEARS PAST. These soft-goods adventurers are at present at Bega, south coast district, and may possibly visit other parts of the country. They spell "HORDERN," leaving out the last R in the name thus—HORDEN. I shall feel obliged if my friends in any township will inform me of the arrival of these men.
EDWARD HORDERN,
Draper,
676, Brickfield-hill,
near Liverpool-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Estate of JOHN ALLEN, late of Carroll, in the colony of New South Wales, Innkeeper and Storekeeper, deceased, intestate.
PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, Notice is hereby given that, all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim against the estate of the above-named deceased, who died on the fourteenth day of January last, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of July next ensuing, after the expiration of which time the Administratrix of the said estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which she shall then have had notice.
Dated this 22nd day of June, A.D. 1877.
RICHARD ANDREW DOWE, Proctor for the Administratrix Tamworth.

IN the ESTATE of GEORGE M'KAY, late of 253, Pitt-street, Sydney, deceased, Intestate. Pursuant to "the Trust Property Act of 1862," all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or affecting the Estate of the above-named deceased who died on the eighteenth day of December last past, are required to send in particulars of their claims to the under signed on or before the 1st day of August next ensuing, after the expiration of which time John Campbell, the Administrator of the said Estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which he shall then have had notice.
Dated this 26th day of June, A.D. 1877.
THOMAS MICHAEL WILLIAMSON, Proctor for the Administrator, Temple-court, King-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of THOMAS MATHEWS, late of Nattai, in the colony of New South Wales, Watchmaker, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court by HIPPOLYTE FELIX DALARUE, the Executor of the Will of the said deceased, according to the tenor thereof, that Probate thereof may be granted to him as such Executor.
ELLIS and MAKINSON, Proctors for the said Executor, 89, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of JAMES HERDMAN MACLURCAN, late of Booligal, in the colony of New South Wales, Accountant, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to MARY ANN MACLURCAN, of Booligal, aforesaid, the Widow of the said deceased, and Executrix according to the tenor of the said Will.
Dated the 26th day of June, A.D. 1877.
THOMAS MICHAEL WILLIAMSON, Proctor for the said Executrix, Temple Court, King-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of JOHN GREY, late of Gunbah, in the colony of New South Wales, Horse Dealer, deceased.
PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act, 1862, NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above-named deceased, or being otherwise therein interested, are hereby required to send in full particulars of the same to the undersigned FREDERIC WOOD REED, of Hay, in the said colony, Proctor for BENJAMIN DOALMAN, the sole Executor of the said deceased, on or before the eighth day of August now next ensuing, at the expiration of which time the said Benjamin Doalman will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to such claims of which the said Frederic Wood Reed or Benjamin Doalman shall then have notice.
Dated at Hay, this 20th day of June, 1877.
FREDERIC WOOD REED, Proctor for the said Benjamin Doalman.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Lands, Goods, Chattels, Credits, and Effects, of JOHN NEIL, late of Bencrembah, near Hay, in the colony of New South Wales, Conditional Purchaser, deceased, intestate.
PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and others having claims against the estate of the above-named deceased, or being otherwise interested therein, are hereby requested to send in particulars of the same to the undersigned on or before the twenty-third day of July next, at the expiration of which time WILLIAM TURNBULL, the Administrator of the estate of the said JOHN NEIL, deceased, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to such claims of which the undersigned shall then have notice.
Dated this 8th day of June, 1877.
FREDERIC WOOD REED, Lachlan-street, Hay, Proctor for the said William Turnbull, by his Agent, ALFRED DE LISSA, Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Estate, Lands, Goods, Chattels, Credits, and Effects of MICHAEL JOHN RYAN, late of Booligal, in the colony of New South Wales, Hotelkeeper, deceased.
PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and others having claims against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, or being otherwise interested therein, are hereby requested to send in particulars of the same to the undersigned on or before the twenty-third day of July next, at the expiration of which time GEORGE ESPLIN, the Administrator of the estate of the said MICHAEL JOHN RYAN, deceased, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to such claims of which the undersigned shall then have notice.
Dated this 8th day of June, 1877.
FREDERIC WOOD REED, Lachlan-street, Hay, Proctor for the said George Esplin, by his Agent, ALFRED DE LISSA, Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE is hereby given that I, BRADFORD JOHNS, of Adelong, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, an Attorney of her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer of Pleas, and a Solicitor of her Majesty's High Court of Chancery, intend on the last day of the ensuing term to apply for admission as an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Dated this eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1877.
BRADFORD JOHNS.

No. 77-41. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, June 26, 1877

CITIZENS' LISTS, 1877-78.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have been appointed by the Municipal Council of Sydney to compile the Citizens' Lists for 1877-78:—
Gipps Ward—Mr. JAMES COLEMAN
Bourke Ward—Mr. T. W. WILLES
Brisbane Ward—Mr. GEORGE MATTHEWS
Macquarie Ward—Mr. ALFRED BROCKSTAYNE
Cook Ward—Mr. W. T. PAWLEY
Fitzroy Ward—Mr. DAVID MASON
Phillip Ward—Mr. JOHN WHEATLEY
Denison Ward—Mr. D. J. O'CONNOR.
C. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

SYDNEY FEMALE REFUGE.—The undersigned thankfully acknowledges the receipt of £25, being a bequest of the late Mrs. HARRIET ELIAS to the above Institution, per Messrs. Alfred Robinson and James R. Powell, executors.
J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Treasurer.

ALL PERSONS having any Claims against the Estate of JOHN JENNINGS, late of Rushcutter Bay and Cook's River, near Sydney, deceased, are requested to send same to me on or before the 20th July next, or they will not be recognised.
THOMAS JENNINGS, Brawdean House, Crystal-street, Petersham.

WOOL.—The undersigned will make liberal advances on Wool of the ensuing clip.
A. HINCHCLIFF, Wool Stores, Circular Quay.

NOTICE.—If FREDERICK WARNER does not redeem the articles left with me as security for rent, the same will be sold after three weeks from this date.
JOHN SAWYER, West Maitland.
June 27th.

NOTICE.—ALL DEBTS due to the firm of J. HARRISON and CO., Wine and Beer Merchants, up to the 31st May last, are requested to be paid to the undersigned without delay, or proceedings will be taken for their recovery. J. KELLEHER and CO., 161, Kent-street.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned not to give credit to ANY ONE on my account, without my written authority.
W. S. GUNN.
Crookwell, June 25, 1877.

CAUTION.—I will not be responsible for any Debt contracted by my WIFE, Catherine Harms, from this date.
HENRY HARMS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—A. COX, Dyer and Scourer, &c., late at 819, has removed to No. 825, Railway Bridge, and has no further connection with No. 819, the premises lately occupied by him.

CAUTION AND NOTICE.—To GARDENERS and OTHERS.—Persons found removing Black Peat, Loam, or Sand, off the Victoria Town Estate, overlooking Albert Cricket Ground, will be prosecuted to the uttermost rigour of the law. Persons found trespassing will be given in charge of the Police. GEORGE ROBERT WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other colonial produce, for Sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchase of goods, and indents executed on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. John B. Watt and Co., 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES.
MAMMOTH RYE SEED.
The whole of this seed has been DISTRIBUTED.
J. JOUBERT, Secretary.

WOOL, TALLOW, TIN, HIDES.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances on all COLONIAL PRODUCE entrusted to them for SALE in the colony, or SHIPMENT to their London Agents.
HENRY BEIT and CO.,
62, Margaret-street.

TIN, TIN ORE, and COPPER.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
Metal Brokers,
Sydney.
Liberal advances made if required.

J. J. MOORE'S Book Warehouse will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETOR COMPANY'S COGNAC.
The undersigned are AGENTS for the Company in Sydney, and have a stock in bulk and cases constantly on hand.
HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP,
121, Pitt-street North.
Sydney, October 1, 1872.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS
and
CATTLE SALESMEN
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.

SALE YARDS—Homebush and Sydney.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.
YOUNG and LARK.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL, TALLOW, OR OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE consigned to their friends in London, under whose personal supervision all sales are effected.
MASON, BROTHERS.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA.
Mr. W. G. COLLINGS,
Mining Agent, Manager, and Broker.
Reports and surveys carefully made, and inquiries answered.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—A. COX, Dyer and Scourer, &c., late at 819, has removed to No. 825, Railway Bridge, and has no further connection with No. 819, the premises lately occupied by him.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Important Sale
of
BROUGHAM, WAGGONETTE, PHAETON, HORSES, HARNESS, &c.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The horses, carriages, &c., the property of the late Hon John Fairfax, consisting of
1 brougham, in perfect order
1 new waggonette (built in Melbourne), with pole and shafts
1 horse phaeton
A pair of bay horses and harness
Stable utensils, &c., &c.

Brougham
Dogcart
Sociables
Buggies, &c., &c.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A brougham, in excellent order
A handsome light dogcart
Two sociables, built to carry six
Single and double-seated buggies, &c.

Three Shetland Ponies.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Harris to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
1 Shetland pony mare, Minnie Warren, imported
2 Shetland ponies, by Commodore Nut, out of Minnie Warren, imported.

Twenty Young Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Roberts to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
20 head of young horses, a nice lot, suitable for heavy and light harness.

Two Horses, Buggy, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Two horses, broken to single harness
A buggy (built by Vial), with shafts and pole
A set of single harness.

Bay Saddle and Buggy Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, quiet in both saddle and harness, an excellent roadster.

20 Draught Colts and Fillies.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. R. and P. O'Reilley, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock,
20 heavy DRAUGHT COLTS and FILLIES, in good condition.

16 Head Useful Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Cosgrove to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
16 head of useful horses, consisting of HEAVY DRAUGHTS, stylish buggy horses, and useful saddle and harness horses.

THOROUGHBRED MARES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Justice Lutwyche, of Queensland (whose stud is overstocked with mares), to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY, July 2nd, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, the following mares:—
YOUNG MAY MOON—Bay mare, rising 5 years, by Yattendon from May Queen. Young May Moon is own sister to May Flower, well known on the Queensland turf. May Queen was a reputed Vagrant mare; Vagrant was by Vagabond (imported); dam by Whisker (imported); grand dam by imported Satellite from a mare imported by Mr. Rouse.
MERRY MAY—Bay mare, rising 4 years, by Maribyrnong from May Fly. Merry May is own sister to Master Mariner, who commenced his career as a two-year-old in April last, at Dalby, by running a dead heat in the Craven Plate, 1¼ mile, with the Queensland crack Nemo, and followed up this performance by comfortably winning the Sapling Stakes, at Ipswich, in both instances carrying overweight. Their dam May Fly is by Newbold's Fisherman, by imported Pitsford from May Queen. See "Queensland Turf Guide," 1875-6, p. 179.
Both of these mares were bred by the Judge, and are well worthy the attention of colonial breeders, particularly of such as desire to breed upstanding and stylish carriage horses, as they both stand 16 hands, and have capital shoulders.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from W. J. M'Connell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY, June 28, at 2 o'clock,
45 head very superior first-class horses, comprising some splendid heavy draught horses, by the favourite sires SAMPSON, CLINKER, and DUKE; and some really good light harness horses, by the thoroughbred sires SNOWDEN and SCAMP.
The greater number are well broken-in, and the light harness portion are first-class omnibus, private carriage, and cab horses.

☞ The particular attention of buyers is directed to this lot of horses, as they are the finest that have been in the market for some time, and will be found fully equal, if not superior, to the last lot sent by Mr. M'Connell.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. William Borran and Co., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,
138 head of prime and weighty fat cattle.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from Thomas Hoskisson, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, June 28, at 11 o'clock,
100 head fat cattle, in lots.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from W. Russell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
121 head of really prime and weighty fat cattle, in lots, from his Blue Nobby Station.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John Crowley, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
210 prime fat bullocks, in lots, from his noted Kircargo station.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thomas Holt, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
300 prime fat ewes, in lots.

Fat Lambs. Fat Lambs.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thomas Holt, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 28th instant, at the Corporation Yards, at half-past 2 o'clock,
100 prime fat lambs, in lots.

Prime Fat Wethers.

BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions from Messrs. T. and W. Vivers to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1877, at 11 o'clock,
400 prime and weighty fat wethers.
Terms, cash.

Fat Lambs. Fat Lambs.

BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions from Messrs. T. and W. Vivers to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1877, at 11 o'clock,
400 prime and weighty fat wethers.
Terms, cash.

Fat Lambs. Fat Lambs.

BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions from G. T. Loder, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, on THURSDAY, the 28th October, 1877, at 3 o'clock,
40 prime fat lambs. Terms, cash.

Fat Calves. Fat Calves.

BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 3 o'clock, on THURSDAY, June 28th,
35 prime fat calves.

POTATOES. POTATOES. POTATOES.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS DAY, the 27th June, at 11 o'clock sharp,
30 tons prime potatoes, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

G. W. TATE will sell by auction, at the New Corporation Sale Yards, foot of Market-street, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
121 prime fat pigs
43 ditto ditto calves.

Dairymen, Draymen, Consumers, and others.

MYLES M'RAE has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock,
360 bales prime lucerne hay, in lots to suit purchasers, being about 100 tons.
The whole for positive unreserved sale, and, on inspection, will be found of good quality.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction at their Wool Warehouse, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, harness, calf
Bag, tweed, bridle, horse butts, &c.
Terms, cash.

Wool and Sheepskins.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of his Wool Warehouse, Circular Quay, at 2 p.m., Sheepskins
At 2.30, bales wool.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, THIS DAY, at 10.30, Leather.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.

Weekly Produce Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 27, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, harness, yearling, &c., leather.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Harness, bag, bridle, basils, &c.

Petersham. Petersham.

Maria-street, close to Canterbury Road.

J. W. WATKIN has received instructions from Mr. Norwood to sell by auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY week, at 3 p.m., unless previously disposed of by private contract,
A neat well-built villa residence, containing hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, verandah front and back, shed, tank of excellent water.
The land is 66 x 100 feet, is well enclosed by substantial hardwood fence, palisading in front.
This property is well situated, being within five minutes of station.
Terms, easy, at sale.
Title, perfect freehold.

Auctioneer's Office, Temperance Hall.

On THURSDAY, June 28th, at 11 o'clock.

To Builders, Cabinetmakers, and others.

A large quantity of seasoned Cedar Boards, in lots to suit purchasers.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, June 28th, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

THIS DAY, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising
Round and Dining Tables, Chairs, Easy-chairs, Couches
Chiffonier, Carpet, Oilcloth, Matting, Pictures, Aquarium, Lamps, Glassware
Iron and Wooden Bedsteads, Palliasses, Mattresses, Bedding
Chest Drawers, Clothes-press, Bedroom Furniture
Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Williams to sell by auction, on the premises, Muidly Cottage, Rosehill-street, Redfern.

Without reserve.

THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS (Nearly new), Comprising
Round Tables and others, Chiffoniers, H. H. Couch and Chairs
Pier Glass, Pictures, Ornaments, Glassware
Oilcloth, Brussels Carpet, Matting
Single and Double Iron Tubular Bedsteads, Palliasses
H. H. Mattresses and Bedding
Chest Drawers, Bedroom Furniture
Bath, Kitchen Dresser
Kitchen Utensils and Sundries.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. Henry Harms, to sell by auction, on the premises, 247, Bourke-street, near Liverpool-street, Woolloomooloo,

Without reserve.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, June 28, at 11 o'clock.

DUNN and LISTER have received instructions from the trustees in the estate of the late Mrs. Rudd to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, June 28, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture now on the premises, No. 3, Alfred-terrace, Cleveland-terrace, Cleveland-street, opposite the Exhibition.
The above will be sold in one lot.
Furniture on view this day, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Inventory can be seen at the Rooms.
Terms, cash.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Joseph Sly, 5, Bridge-street,
Clothing at 11 o'clock.

Imperative Sale.

ANDREW ALLAN will sell by auction, on the premises, No. 14, Liverpool-street, near the Wharf, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture and effects.

☞ Office, 129, King-street.

WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, on the Premises, No. 3, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising
Dining-room Suite, covered in morocco
Drawing-room ditto, ditto in horsehair
Chiffonier, Carpets, Bedsteads, and Bedding
Bookcase, Wardrobe, Chests Drawers
Washstands, Dressing Glasses
&c., &c., &c.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the proprietress to sell by auction, on the Premises, No. 3, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst, THIS DAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above, without reserve.
Terms, cash.

RILEY and SON have received instructions from the Curator of Intestate Estates to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 307 and 309, City Arcade, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
All the stock-in-trade of the late David Rogerson, hairdresser and tobacconist, of Market-street, consisting of tobacco, cigars, show cases, show jars, all the implements of hairdressing, together with household furniture and effects, &c.

PORT COOPER CHEESE.
Just Landed.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases Port Cooper cheese.
Terms at sale.

AMERICAN BRIGANTINE MERCHANTMAN.
170 Tons Register,
built in CONNECTICUT of Live Oak.
Has just discharged a cargo of AMERICAN LUMBER, and is one of the most suitable vessels for the timber or intercolonial trades that could be found in our waters.
CARRIES A LARGE CARGO of Timber—or 300 Tons on a draught of 11 feet 6 inches. Shifts, and can go to sea without ballast.
WEDNESDAY, June 27, at the City Mart.
By order of Messrs. LORIMER, ROME, and CO.
As this Vessel is in the market for positive sale, buyers are invited to thoroughly inspect her,
Now lying at HUDSON'S WHARF, foot of Murray-street, Pyrmont.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The American brigantine MERCHANTMAN, 170 tons register, carries 300 tons on a light draught.
Is well adapted for the timber trade, as she shifts without ballast.
Buyers are asked to inspect this vessel, as she is for positive sale by order of Messrs. Lorimer, Rome, and Co., agents for the concerned.
Note.—11 o'clock sharp, at the City Mart, WEDNESDAY, June 27.
Inventory at Rooms.
Terms at sale.

NEW SEASON'S TEAS.
A small shipment of Choice Early Leaf Congou.
Ex Brisbane.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock,
168 packages new season's early leaf congou.
Terms at sale.

TABLET AND CHOPPED LOAF SUGAR.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock,
30 cases tablet sugar
14 casks chopped loaf sugar.
Terms at sale.

HOGARTH'S OILMEN'S STORES.
50 Cases Assorted Pickles
25 ditto Red Cabbage
13 ditto Marmalade
10 ditto Salad Oil, half-pints
10 ditto Castor Oil
10 ditto Assorted Sauces.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock,
143 packages Hogarth's first-class goods
Terms at sale.

TURKEY DATES.
Just landed.
For positive unreserved Sale.
On account of whom it may concern.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock, with all faults, if any
32 cases Turkey dates.
Terms, cash.

PRICE'S BELMONT SPERMS.
Just landed.
FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock,
50 boxes Price's Belmont sperms, 8's.
Terms at sale.

HALF SARDINES.
JUST LANDED.
FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.
On account of whom it may concern.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, June 27th, at 11 o'clock,
with all faults, if any,
91 cases half sardines.
Terms, cash.

CONGOU TEAS.
Balance of the Cargo of the MINNA, from Foochow.
875 Half-chests Choice and Medium Congous.
The Auctioneer desires to notify to the Grocery Trade of Sydney that these choice and well-known Congous are for UNRESERVED SALE, as the importers intend closing the account for the present season.
WEDNESDAY, June 27, at the City Mart, by order of Messrs. BROWN and CO.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the cargo of teas ex MINNA, from Foochow, comprising

½ 66—	70 half-chests
70—	89 ditto
90—	91 ditto
36—	18 ditto
66—	96 ditto
68—	100 ditto
72—	99 ditto
89—	92 ditto
61—	77 ditto
95—	90 ditto
84—	90 ditto.

uster packages on view, and the trade are invited to liquor the various chops.
This is a clearing-out sale.
Terms liberal.

DAY AND MARTIN'S PASTE BLACKING.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock,
34 cases Day and Martin's paste blacking, each 20 half-gross boxes.
Terms at sale.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 27th June, at 11 o'clock,
986 pockets white crystals
386 ditto yellow counters.
Terms at sale.

GOUDA CANDLES.
Just landed.
For Unreserved Sale.
WEDNESDAY, 27th June, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 27th June, at 11 o'clock,
250 boxes Gouda candles.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

BLACK PEPPER.
Just arrived ex S.S. Atjeh.
To be sold
On account of whom it may concern.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
BAGS STAINED—
45 bags black pepper.
Terms, cash.

DE MESLY'S CHAMPAGNE.
For Positive Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases Leon De Mesly's Carte Blanche champagne.
Terms at Sale.

NEW BREW.
22 HOGSHEADS M'EWAN'S ALE.
JUST LANDED ex WESTERN MONARCH.
FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.
On account of whom it may concern.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM Messrs. YOUNG and LARK.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, June 27th, at 11 o'clock,
WITH ALL FAULTS (IF ANY).
22 hogsheads M'Ewan's ale.
Terms, cash.

RICHMOND RIVER SAWN PINE.
The entire cargo of the LUCY RAVELL, comprising
54,982 FEET
6 x 1 T. and G. Flooring
6

AUCTION SALES.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 27th June, at 11 a.m.

At the Residence of the Hon. John Campbell, overlooking Campbell's Wharf.

RARE AND INTERESTING SALE
of
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ART OBJECTS,
and
FINE OLD PICTURES,
dating back to the year 1801;
also
THE MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
and
FINE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE MODERN PAINTINGS,
and
CHOICE MODERN WATER COLOURS,
by
those renowned artists Wouvermans and Conrad Martens.

LARGE AND VERY HANDSOME BOOKCASE.

BUSTS of Sir John Young, James Watt, and full-sized figure of Sir Walter Scott.

RARE OLD DRESDEN CHINA MANTELPIECE SUITE, consisting of SPLENDID Diningroom CLOCK, and pair Candelabra to match.

GRAND PIANOFORTE, by BROADWOOD.

REMARKABLY HANDSOME SILVERED 2 Light Carved Gilt-frame GIRANDOLES.

ELEGANT CRYSTAL GASALIERS.

LARGE ECONOMIST RANGE, No. 9, Manufactured by Smith and Wellstood.

KITCHEN Utensils, &c.
Also at 2 p.m.
THE BAROUCHE and PHAETON,
and
CHOICE WINES of great age.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Warehousemen, Picture Dealers, and Commission Agents.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions by the Hon. John Campbell to sell by auction, at his Residence, overlooking Campbell's Wharf, THIS DAY, 27th June, at 11 a.m., The above.

Terms, cash.

*** NOW ON VIEW.

☞ Catalogues can be had on application at the Rooms.

MOST IMPORTANT SALE
OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising, in DINING-ROOM,
Handsome Dining-room Suite, Morocco
Telescope Dining-table
Pier Glass
Mahogany Sideboard, plate-glass back
Choice Proof Engravings
Electro-plated Ware
Handsome Dinner, Tea, and Breakfast Services
Cutlery, Glassware, &c., &c.

DRAWING-ROOM.
Handsome Drawing-room Suite
Walnut Oval Table
Ditto Chiffonier, marble slab, plate-glass back, &
Pair Walnut Whatnots, plate glass back
Music Canterbury
Magnificent Grand Pianoforte, by Hopkinson
Splendid Organ, by Alexandre
Elegant Pier Glass
Oil Paintings, Engravings
Bronze Figures and Ornaments
Handsome Brussels Carpet and Rug
Window Hangings and Cornices.

BEDROOMS.
Tubular Bedsteads
Horsehair Mattresses
Wardrobes, plate glass doors
Marble-slab Washstand and Dressing Table to match
Chests of Drawers
Commode, and
Every other requisite of a well appointed house.
For further particulars see catalogues which are now in course of preparation.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Argyle House, No. 443, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, opposite the Wesleyan Chapel,
The above elegant household furniture.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—Furniture now on view, from 9 till 5, and catalogues may be had at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, 28th June, at 11 a.m.
At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

NEW SHIPMENT,
ex Min-y-don,
of
VERY SUPERIOR ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE.
comprising
MODERN Shaped Drawing-room Suites, upholstered in rich silk, rep, and other materials
MASSIVE Dining Room Suites, covered in leather
ELEGANT Walnut Loo Tables
Walnut Whatnots and Canterburies
Marble-top Washstands
Feather Pillows, Hassocks, Footstools, and TEASED HORSEHAIR
ELEGANT MARBLE CHIMNEYPIECES, exquisite patterns
BLACK ENAMELLED SLATE CHIMNEYPIECES
A large variety of REGISTER GRATES, to suit chimney-pieces with bright Mouldings
IRON SAFES, small and medium sizes, single and double doors.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Mr. Charles Wright, the importer, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 28th June, at 11 a.m.,
NEW SHIPMENT
of
ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE,
MARBLE and SLATE MANTELPIECES,
and
IRON FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
Terms at sale.

UNRESERVED SALE
of
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
on
THURSDAY, 28th June, at half-past 2 p.m.,
at
the residence of Mr. Slough, No. 243, Crown-street, Surry Hills,
comprising
CHOICE Glass and China
Dining-room Furniture
Brussels Carpets
ELEGANT Walnut Crimson Suite
BRILLIANT-TONED PIANOFORTE
Walnut Centre Table
HANDSOME WARDROBE
Large Mahogany Bookcase
Toilet Glasses
ELEGANT Tapier Tube Single and Double Iron Bedsteads
Half-tester Bedsteads
Hair Mattresses, Bolsters
Pillows, Sheets, and Blankets
Washstands and Dressing Tables
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and Sundries.

TO FAMILIES FURNISHING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON and LAMB will sell by auction at the above address, on THURSDAY, 28th June, at half-past 2 p.m.,
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

IMPORTANT SALE
of
Very Superior Household Furniture and Effects,
on
AN EARLY DAY NEXT WEEK,
at
the residence of Mr. G. H. JONES, 3, Holte-terrace, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

Comprising
CHOICE Glass and China and VALUABLE Plate
SPLENDID COLLARD and COLLARD PIANOFORTE
HANDSOME WARDROBE, plate-glass door
Portable Copper Boiler
DINING-ROOM and DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
Kitchen Utensils, &c.
TO PRIVATE PURCHASERS, FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, and GENERAL Dealers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed by Mr. G. H. Jones, 3, Holte-terrace, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills, to sell by auction, The whole of his VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
Terms, cash.

CLOTHING
SHIRTS
WATERPROOF GOODS
FURS.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, and FRIDAY, 28th and 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,

To close accounts for the half-year.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY,
1089— 25 dozen men's white shirts, 1 dozen each number. Amongst these are some very choice embroidered dress shirts
1137— 1 case fur boas, muffs, and collarettes, in sable, miniver, ermine, and opossum
899— 30 waterproof buggy aprons, 2 qualities
8— 25 dozen men's wove crimean shirts
9— 25 ditto ditto tweed ditto
10— 30 ditto ditto soft Harvard ditto
25— 49 men's fancy tweed coats, 2 numbers
26— 51 ditto blue and black cloth ditto
27— 51 ditto dark mixed and W.P. tweed overcoats
33— 68 ditto fancy tweed trousers and D.B. vests, 3 numbers
35— 75 B. and Y. suits
36—137 men's tweed and cloth vests, assorted
50— 39 grey horse rugs
51— 72 Queensland shawls.
Also,
A number of loose lines, on account of those concerned.
Terms at sale.

WOOLLENS.
Ex Centaur and Abergeldie.

IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock sharp.

To Warehousemen, Woollen Drapers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW,
W in triangle, with CM under,
8501— 7 pieces ¾ wool trouserings
8502—10 ditto ditto hairlines
8503— 1 case, the same
8504—12 pieces ¾ Scotch wool tweeds
8505—10 ditto super ditto ditto
8506—10 ditto ditto ditto
8507— 6 ditto, fancy wool ditto
8508— 8 ditto, imitation colonial ditto
8509-10—2 cases same.
8511— 5 pieces, 3-4 wool trousersings
8512— 4 ditto, 6-4 imitation colonial tweed
8513— 8 ditto, ¾ wool tweeds
8514— 1 case same
8515— 8 pieces, ¾ wool tweeds
8516—1 case same.
W in diamond, D outside,
41— 8 pieces ¾ fancy tweeds, No. 101
42-3—2 cases same
44— 6 pieces ditto, 102
45— 1 case same
46— 6 pieces ditto, 103
47— 3 ditto 6-4 ditto, 104
1 ditto 6-4 ditto, 105
48— 6 ditto 6-4 ditto, 105
49— 1 case same
50— 6 pieces ¾ all wool fancy check tweed, 106
51— 1 case same
52— 6 pieces ¾ ditto, 107
53-5—3 cases same
56— 6 pieces ¾ all wool saddle tweed, 108
57— 6 ditto ditto fancy check ditto, 109
58— 1 case same
59— 6 pieces ¾ super ditto
60— 1 case same
92— 8 pieces ¾ fancy tweeds.
All packages to be charged half invoice cost.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex Melrose Abbey, damaged by sea water.

CARPETINGS and MATTINGS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at half-past 12 sharp,
BL over C in triangle over S,
7—3 pieces 4-4 fancy linen matting
1—4 ditto 32-inch twilled carpeting
6—2 ditto 4-4 fancy linen matting.
Terms, cash.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

FURNITURE
FRAMEWORK
CANE-SEATED CHAIRS
FANCY FOLDING CHAIRS
AMERICAN ORGANS
PIANOFORTES, by celebrated makers
SILK COTELAINES and Reps, &c.

On TUESDAY next, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next,
65 packages of English furniture, &c., as above, now landing ex Abergeldie.
Particulars in future issue.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 27.

To Warehousemen
Drapers
Country Buyers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, June 27th, at 11 o'clock,
27 packages
Saxony and scarlet flannels
Grey sheetings and calicoes
Croydon and twill sheetings
Union and cotton tick
Black Balmoral cloth
Ladies' all wool shawls
Men's crimean and flannel shirts
Men's and youths' clothing
Hosiery, braces, hats, &c.
Terms at sale.

Under instructions from various Wholesale Houses.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 27.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by various wholesale houses to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Men's and youths' tweed trousers
Trousers and vests
Galatea, sacs, pagets, flannels
Blankets, &c.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern,
more or less damaged by sea water.

Ex Abergeldie.
1325—1 Case containing 6 Packets Stirrup Leathers
6 ditto Bridle Bits.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

STOCK-IN-TRADE OF A TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

In an assigned Estate.

By Order of the Trustees.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the trustees, as above, to sell by auction, at his Rooms 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The above, comprising
Capes, overcoats, pea jackets
Trousers, trousers and vests, galatea jackets
Woollens, tweeds, trimmings
Sewing-machine, &c.
Terms, cash.

Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Brushware, Stationery, &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
19 packages of the above.
Terms, cash.

Extensive Unreserved Sale of Gold Jewellery.

Important to Private Buyers, Jewellers, Pawnbrokers, and others,
by order of the Trustees.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
An extensive assortment of
Gold jewellery, gold and silver watches
Diamond rings, clocks, &c.
Details in future issue.

HANDSOME PIER GLASSES.
A small shipment of
70 x 50, 50 x 40, 40 x 30.

For Sale by Auction,
by
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON,
on FRIDAY, June 29th, at 11 o'clock.
Particulars at Rooms.

GUANO,

from the Coral Sea.

A very superior shipment.
Analysis can be inspected.
Cargo of the schooner Frances Louise, from the Coral Sea, consisting of,
110 TONS FINEST GUANO,
In lots to suit purchasers.

For Sale by auction, on THURSDAY, June 28, at 11 o'clock, by
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

☞ This is very superior, and worth the attention of all those requiring it.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

The eligibly-situated Block of Land and Cottage, Castlereagh-street, having a frontage of 42 feet by a depth of 66 feet.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON are instructed to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 4th July, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land, being part of LOT 5, SECTION 4, parish of St. Lawrence, city of Sydney, and situated in Castlereagh-street, between Goulburn and Campbell streets, having a frontage of 42 feet to
CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
by a depth of 66 feet, and on part of which is erected an occupied 4-roomed cottage.
This eligible site is for positive sale.
Terms liberal.

Title indefeasible.

IMPORTANT SALE
of excellent
WINES, SPIRITS, and
BULK ALE.

In the Assigned Estate of Mr. Ickerson, by order of the Trustees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at Campbell's Stores, Wharf, THIS DAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the stock, comprising an assortment of
Wines, in wood and glass
Brandy
Rum
Whisky
Genova
In and out of bond.
Also,
180 HOGSHEADS TRENT BREWERY ALE, in fine condition.
Full particulars and catalogues to be had at the Rooms.

☞ The whole of the stock will be sold in LOTS, to suit the convenience of purchasers.

COSTLY PRESENTATION BRILLIANTS,

By order of the Trustees.

Small Package
containing
20 Hoop, Cluster, and Single
DIAMOND RINGS.
also
2 Sets Brilliant SHIRT-STUDS,
FOR SALE by AUCTION,
THIS DAY, June 27,
at 2 o'clock, by
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.
Particulars at sale.

FOR SALE.

Harbour FRONTAGE, Pyrmont, below Bridge.

Genteel RESIDENCE, Ashfield.

HOTEL and LIVERY SITE, adjoining Parramatta Railway Station.

Stone COTTAGE, and 7 acres, Cook's River.

Elevated Site, 40 feet frontage, near Mr. Budge's residence, Milson's Point.

Bondi—Most Perfect FAMILY RESIDENCE with 10 acres land, stables, coach-house, &c.

HOMESTEAD, Farm, and Grazing Paddock, near Railway Station.

Mercantile Central Store Block.

Block of LAND, Washington-street.

ALLOTMENTS, Manly Beach.

Excellent HOUSE investment, Manly.

Small FARM, Kingsgrove.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

CUTLERY TOOLS, &c.

On account of whom it may concern.

For Sale by auction by
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.
3 casks superior
CUTLERY and TOOLS,
FRIDAY, June 29,
at 11 o'clock.
Full particulars at sale.

PARISH OF JAMBEROO,
COUNTY OF CAMDEN,
about 7 miles from KIAMA.

A Block of Land containing an area of 40 acres, and well timbered, together with the improvements thereon.

TITLE from the CROWN.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from Mrs. Gay to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, 10th July,
40 acres of land, lightly timbered, and known to contain large quantities of coal.

This block is known as No. 165, C. P., on Government plan, and adjoins the selections of Messrs. Monk W. Batton and W. Wright, and is bounded by the Mountain Wall on the north-west.
The sale is absolute owing to Mrs. Gay's intention to leave the colonies.

Day of Sale,
TUESDAY, 10TH JULY.

CHUTER'S ESTATE and MILSON'S ESTATE, NORTH SHORE.

LOT 1.—Two Allotments, corner of WILLIAM and SUSANNAH STREETS, each having 22 feet to the latter, and 76 feet frontage to the former street, and being Lots 1 and 2 of section 1 of CHUTER'S ESTATE.
LOT 2.—Two Allotments, having each a frontage of 25 feet to BERRY-STREET, by a depth of 100 feet, and opposite the residences of J. F. PAIGE and J. S. RYAN, Esqs., and being Lots 15 and 16 of Section 1 in MILSON'S ESTATE.

TERMS AT SALE.
TITLE, apply to A. H. M'CULLOCH, Esq., Pitt-street.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 10th July,
The above described valuable allotments.

These lots are good building land, with good views. In Chuter's Estate the lots are much wider at the rear than in the front; and in Milson's Estate the lots have a right-of-way 10½ feet wide at the rear.

Opposite WINCANTON ESTATE,
and for
POSITIVE SALE.

12 Magnificent Blocks of Land, each having a large frontage to the
ROCKY POINT ROAD,
and containing an area of ONE QUARTER to THREE QUARTERS of an ACRE of GOOD LAND.
This Land adjoins the property of Messrs. Sleith and others, and is situate a short distance beyond the junction of the
ROCKY POINT ROAD and FOREST ROAD.
TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

TERMS, ONE-FOURTH cash deposit and the balance in ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS, at 6 per cent. interest.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from S. H. Terry, Esq., M.L.A., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, 10th July,
The above described twelve magnificent blocks of land.
This property is delightfully situated, only a short distance beyond Forest Road, opposite the
WINCANTON ESTATE,
and is lightly timbered.
All the lots are pegged out, and PLAN can be seen at the Rooms.
DAY OF SALE,
TUESDAY, 10th JULY.
Or the WHOLE BLOCK can be treated for PRIVATELY prior to the day of sale.

UNRESERVED SALE.

CAMPERDOWN ESTATE.

Sale by Auction, on the ground,
SATURDAY, 7th JULY.

The whole of the unsold allotments will be positively sold to close
THIS ESTATE.
TORRENS' TITLE.

TERMS—ONE FOURTH CASH, and the balance in TWO YEARS, at 6 per cent. interest.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received positive instructions to sell by public auction, at 3 o'clock,
ON THE ESTATE,
on
SATURDAY, 7th JULY,
the following unsold lots in the
CAMPERDOWN ESTATE.

57 ALLOTMENTS, each having 18 FEET frontage to COLLEGE-STREET.

12 ALLOTMENTS, each having 18 feet frontage to UNIVERSITY-STREET.

The large amount of improvements now being carried on in CAMPERDOWN should give to this land an increased value, but the auctioneer's instructions are POSITIVELY to sell the residue on
SATURDAY, 7th July.

PLAN on view at the Rooms.
LITHOGRAPHS in course of preparation.

A WATERSIDE ALLOTMENT, BATTERSEA, opposite the Ferry from Gladesville, near to the Red House and Premises of the Yacht Club.

BOWDEN and MILLS will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 28th June, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
An allotment, No. 11, on the plan of the village of Battersea, with frontage to the water of Hen and Chickens Bay, a little to the westward of the Red House and premises of the Bont Club, having a frontage of 49 feet 6 inches to Battersea-street, which leads to the Great North Road; by Bay-street, leading from the latter road to the river, 145 feet; and by lot 10 on the north-east 135 feet.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

A Commodious Country House,
with 244 acres of Land
most of it improved.

BOWDEN and MILLS have been instructed by the representatives of the late Dr. Greenup to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 28th June, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The whole of that valuable estate, known as
DARCEY HEY,
the property of the estate of the late Dr. Greenup, situated on the Castle Hill Road, distant from Parramatta Railway Station 6 miles, and 4 miles from the station at Seven Hills.
The land on which the Church of England stands, the district schoolhouse, master's residence and Post-office did form part of the estate, which has still a very extensive frontage to the main road.
The Dwelling-house is two-storied built of brick with wide verandahs and balconies all round. It contains eight large rooms and passages; the kitchen, laundry, and dairy, are at the rear. In front and on the sides are flower garden, lawn, and shrubbery. In the yard are stables, coach-house, cart, and packing sheds for fruit, with minor advantages; a large barn and hay shed, suppy of water from an underground tank.
There are two orchards, one about twelve and the other about eight acres—containing orange and the usual variety of summer fruit trees. The present crop of oranges estimated to be worth between £200 and £300 will go to the purchaser.
The fruit crops have never realised less than £300 a year.
The situation of the lower orchard is a natural amphitheatre selected for an orchard, and planted with trees by the late proprietor. On one side of the slope is a neat stone cottage overlooking the orchard.
About 100 acres of the estate is divided into paddocks for cultivation, and cleared for grazing purposes. The soil is rich. On this portion are two cottages of 4 rooms each for workmen.
The remainder of the estate is bush land for grazing, on which is a large quantity of valuable timber suitable for building purposes and fencing.
The whole estate is well watered from creeks, and a large natural reservoir called Cockle Bay, never having failed in the severest droughts.
The title satisfactory chiefly under Torrens' Act.
Terms at sale.
☞ Intending purchasers are invited to view the estate prior to sale.
*** RAILWAY TO NEWCASTLE.
The trial survey of the RAILWAY LINE to NEWCASTLE is marked out THROUGH THE MIDDLE OF THIS ESTATE, and a suitable SITE FOR A STATION FIXED on it.

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND,
PARRAMATTA,
FRONTING ALBERT-STREET,
between Sorrell and Brickfield streets, and close to the Volunteer Rifle Range,
PARRAMATTA NORTH.

WPRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, containing 1 rood 7 perches, and having a frontage of about 83 feet to Albert-street by a depth of about 155 feet, being lot 9 of section 40, Parramatta North, parish of Field of Mars.
CROWN GRANT TITLE.
Terms at sale.

CITY INVESTMENT.

FOUR HOUSES and LAND.
FREEHOLD.
DIXON-STREET EAST.

Erected on a Block of Land, having a frontage of 30 feet to Dixon-street, by a depth of 80 feet,

WPRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,
FOUR BRICK-BUILT HOUSES and LAND, Nos. 66 and 68, are let at rental of 7s each weekly. The two at the rear are realising rentals of 6s 6d and 6s each.
City water is laid on, and the property is well drained.
TITLE FREEHOLD.
Terms at sale.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND,
NEWTOWN ROAD,
near the Deaf and Dumb Asylum,
DARLINGTON.

WPRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,
An allotment of land, having a frontage of 20 feet to the Newtown Road, by a depth of 75 feet, more or less, having a right of way to a street at the rear.
TORRENS' TITLE. TERMS, CASH.

CORNER ALLOTMENT OF LAND,
FITZROY AND EDINBURGH STREETS,
MARRICKVILLE.

WPRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, June 28, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having frontages of 30 feet to the Edinburgh Road, by a depth of 100 feet to Fitzroy-street, and a reserved road.
Torrens' title.
Terms, cash.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

SUBSTANTIALLY STONE-BUILT
COTTAGE and LAND,
UNION-STREET, BALMAIN.

WPRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece and parcel of land, having a frontage of 50 feet, more or less, to Union-street, by a depth of 148 feet, with the right of side entrance, upon which is erected a SUBSTANTIAL STONE-BUILT COTTAGE, shingled roof, containing five rooms and kitchen, with excellent supply of water, lately occupied by Captain Walsh.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.

COTTAGE AND LAND,
GARRYOWEN,
facing
BELMORE-STREET, BALMAIN.

WPRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,
An allotment of land, having a frontage of 30 feet, upon which is erected a neat stone and brick-built cottage, containing 4 rooms, all of which are highly finished, together with kitchen, washhouse, verandah, at back, shingled roof, good well of water.
Freehold title.
Terms, cash.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

FIVE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
fronting
ADDISON ROAD
and
LITTLE COWPER-STREET,
MARRICKVILLE.

WPRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, June 28, at 11 o'clock,
Five allotments, four of them having frontage of 26 feet each to Addison Road and Little Cowper-street by a depth of 100 feet, and the other allotment has a frontage of 28 feet to Addison Road and Little Cowper-street by a depth of 100 feet to Tupper-street.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.
Terms at sale.

THREE COTTAGES and LAND,
M'EVOY-STREET,
WATERLOO,
Near MOUNT CARMEL, and opposite Mr. HINCHCLIFF'S Cottage, a few doors from the extreme South end of George-street.

WPRITCHARD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 28th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece and parcel of land, having a frontage of 60 feet, more or less, to M'Evoy-street,
WATERLOO,
upon which are erected three weatherboard-built cottages, each containing 4 rooms, realising a rental of £67 4s per annum.
Title—Leasehold, 79 years to run, subject to a ground rental of £11 18s per annum.
Good supply of water.
TERMS, CASH.

Messrs. ROLIN and SALTER, Solicitors for the vendor.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE.

VILLAGE OF CANTERBURY.

BLOCK of LAND, 1 acre 3 roods 38 perches; at the junction of the CANTERBURY and SUGAR HOUSE ROADS, a few yards south of the tollbar, and nearly opposite the Public School.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from W. Hardy, Esq., by his attorney, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
The above block of land, village of Canterbury.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

WOOLLAHRA.

VILLA RESIDENCE, JOHN-STREET, north side, a few yards east of MONCUR-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having 30 FEET frontage to JOHN-STREET (north side), with a depth of 130 feet, extending to a lane at the rear, upon which is a two-story DWELLING-HOUSE, built of brick, cemented and painted in front, on stone foundation, and containing hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, and pantry, with stable, large yard, water tank and well, &c., at the rear, and garden plot in front.
*** This is a very desirable small family residence, in capital order, and neatly finished throughout. Inspection invited, for which purpose the key can be obtained next door.
Title, leasehold, about 82 years to run. Ground rent, £6 per annum.

BY ORDER of the ADMINISTRATOR in the ESTATE of the late MARIA BELL and Mrs. C. CAMPBELL.

LOT 1.—BLACKTOWN.
BLACKTOWN HOUSE and Grounds, 29 acres 2 roods 24 perches, on the
RICHMOND ROAD,
4 miles from BLACKTOWN RAILWAY STATION, and 3 miles from ROOTY HILL STATION, adjoining the property belonging to WALTER LAMB, Esq.
The House has verandah 12 feet wide in front and along the sides, and contains entrance hall, 8 good-sized rooms, and kitchen.
The Grounds, 29 acres 2 roods 24 perches in extent, are all cleared, stumped, and subdivided into 4 paddocks.
The property has a permanent water supply from a chain of ponds on the land.
☞ This Homestead is worthy of attention by those in search of an improved country property in this most healthy district, convenient to the RAILWAY, and within one hour's run thereby of the city.

LOT 2.—WINDSOR.
TOWN LOT, No. 33, 1 acre and 26 perches, known formerly as occupied by GOVERNMENT SURGEON MILEHAM.
It has frontage to BAKER-STREET, also to the PUBLIC RESERVE along the bank of the river; and is represented to be without exception one of the best sites in Windsor, well adapted for a private residence or for subdivision into allotments.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 6th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Messrs. M'CARTHY, ROBERTSON, and FISHER, Solicitors of the vendors, Pitt-street.

NORTH KINGSTON ESTATE, NEWTOWN, near the Railway Station:

VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT, being lot 34 of section 4 of the above Estate, having 49½ FEET frontage to the north side of LENNOX-STREET, between Denison and Australia streets, with a depth of 82½ feet, extending to a lane at the rear.
*** This is the allotment on which the road ballast is placed. Lennox-street is one of the leading thoroughfares from the Newtown Railway Station to the centre of Newtown.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
The above land at Newtown.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

PETERSHAM. PETERSHAM.

CORNER BLOCK of LAND, having the following frontages:—100 FEET to MORGAN-STREET, 165 FEET to MARIA-STREET, immediately opposite the grounds attached to the residence of ROBERT MILLER, Esq., and close to the new Cook's River Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
The above land, about six minutes' walk from Petersham Railway Station. It will be offered in one or two lots.
Plan at the Rooms. Title Torrens' Act.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

Lot 1.—CHOWDER BAY, CHOWDER BAY, NORTH SHORE.
BLOCK OF LAND, 6½ ACRES, in the BAY, adjoining the
PLEASURE GROUNDS
attached to the HOTEL, in this popular and favourite HOLIDAY RESORT.
It has considerable frontage to the GOVERNMENT ROAD leading from
CHOWDER BAY
to the
GREAT MILITARY ROAD,
and is only three minutes' walk along the beautiful
SAND BEACH
from the
PIER IN THE BAY.

Lot 2.—ST. PETERS.
COOK'S RIVER ROAD.
ALLOTMENT OF LAND, No. 11 of section 1 of the ESTATE, having 33 FEET frontage to ALBERT-STREET, with a depth of 80 FEET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
The above lands at CHOWDER BAY, North Shore; and at St. PETERS, Newtown.
Plans at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

GOULBURN,
PARISH OF TOWRANG.

TWO BLOCKS of LAND, being portions of SUBURBAN ALLOTMENT, No. 16, as follows:—
No. 1.—BLOCK OF LAND, 1 acre 2 roods, being lots 1, 2, 21 and 22, of section 2 of BARNETT'S SUBDIVISION, having frontages to HENRY and WILLIAM STREETS.
No. 2.—BLOCK of LAND, 3¼ acres, comprising lots 1 to 5, and 15 to 22, of section 1, of the same subdivision, having frontages to HENRY-STREET and EXETER-PLACE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
The above country lands, in one lot.
Terms at sale.

CITY LANDS.

LOT 1.—GOULBURN-STREET.
COTTAGE No. 74 and large BLOCK of LAND on the north side of Goulburn-street, between Pitt and Castlereagh streets, and abutting on the property of Mr. H. S. Gibson.
The LAND has 35½ FEET frontage to Goulburn-street, with a depth of 96½ FEET on one side, and 85½ FEET on the other, and a width at rear of 38½ feet.
The Cottage is at present let to Messrs. Assenheim and Barnett, and contains four rooms, sheds, large yard drained to the sewer, &c., at the rear.
*** A favourably situated city freehold, close to George-street and Belmore Markets.
Title, Torrens' Act.

LOT 2.—HUTCHINSON-STREET, SURRY HILLS, off Fitzroy-street, between Bourke and Dowling streets.
VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENT, lot 16, of Flood's subdivision, having the following frontages:—16 feet to the east side of Hutchinson-street, 100 feet to a side lane, and 16 feet to a lane at the rear.
*** A first-class building site on the heights of Surry Hills, a few yards from Moore Park, and divided by a lane from Dimond's-terrace in Fitzroy-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above city properties.

FIRST-CLASS STATION PROPERTY.
BROADSOUND STATION, situated near Broadsound, Queensland, of an estimated area of 627,000 acres, with about
18,000 WELL-BRED CATTLE.

G. M. PITT and SON beg to intimate in this preliminary manner that they have received instructions to dispose of the above princely property, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, 25th July next, ABSOLUTELY and WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

LIVERPOOL.

Cattle Dealers, Milkmen, and others.

June 27, at 11.30 a.m.

CHARLES A. SCRIVENER is instructed by Mr. Treacy and others to sell at the Pound, on above date,
50 head mixed cattle, consisting of cows in calf, fat cows, steers, and heifers.
Also, on account of Mr. H. Conlon,
15 HEAD CHOICE FORWARD SPRINGERS.
Also, at same place, at 11 a.m.,
Buggy, spring-cart, furniture, kitchen utensils, and sundries.

G. BROWN has received instructions from the Executors in the Estate of the late Edward Lusted to sell by auction, at Gregory's Hotel, Campbelltown, on SATURDAY, 7th July, at 4 o'clock p.m.,
That very snug farm, situated within two miles of Campbelltown railway station, and known as Mount Pleasant, 70 acres of good land, well watered, fenced, and subdivided; a splendid orchard of 6 acres choice fruit trees, vineyard, &c.; brick cottage of 6 rooms, &c.; large underground tank, bricked and cemented, &c., &c.
In fact, this is far too snug a retreat to be correctly described in an advertisement.
Title good.
View extensive, position most healthy.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Auctioneer.
Intending purchasers are reminded that the Excursion Train on SATURDAY will arrive in time to convey them to the sale.

WEDNESDAY, July 18.

QUEENSLAND.

TARONG AND NANANGO STATIONS.

BURNETT (UNSETTLED) DISTRICT.

B. D. MOREHEAD and CO. have received instructions from Mrs. Clapperton (as Executrix) to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Mary-street, Brisbane, on WEDNESDAY, July 18, at 11 o'clock,
The above Stations, either together or separately.
TARONG contains an area of
250 SQUARE MILES,
more or less, of well-watered, sound, healthy, well-grassed country, and will be sold with about
5000 HIGHLY-BRED MIXED CATTLE.
NANANGO adjoins Tarong, is similar in character, and contains about
189 SQUARE MILES
of country, and will be sold with
20,000 MIXED WELL-BRED SHEEP,
more or less.

The IMPROVEMENTS on both Stations are extensive, and include between fifty and sixty miles of substantial fencing.
An extended advertisement will appear in the QUEENSLANDER of June 16, and in every succeeding issue up to the day of sale.
Every information can be obtained from
B. D. MOREHEAD and CO.,
Stock and Station Agents,
Brisbane.

FRIDAY, 13th July

MEDICAL CHEMICALS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The great sale of J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS has caused imitations. It is therefore necessary to observe that each box bears the inventor's name and trade mark.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and shopkeepers.

TRY IT! IT NEVER FAILS!!—Army and Navy HairDye for dyeing and beautifying the hair, in black and brown.
HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS, &c., cured at once by GAMBLE'S COUGH LOZENGES. One lozenge relieves; one box cures. 1s, 6d a box. All chemists. Wholesale by Elliott, Brothers, Taylor and Co., Hoffnung and Co.

TAMAR INDIEN.—A Laxative, Refreshing, and Medicated FRUIT LOZENGE—relief and cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike Pills and the usual Purgatives) is agreeable to take, and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 91, Coleman-street, London, and all chemists.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—Coughs, asthma, bronchitis, difficulty of breathing, are cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the medical faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no opium, morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensure rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all chemists, in boxes and tins.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Watt's Pectoral Oxymel of Carraghean is the only medicine which gives instant relief. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in town and country, in 2s 6d, 2s 6d, and 1s per bottle. A. J. WATT and CO., Chemists, 532 and 534, Kent-street, Sydney.

PRATT'S BALSAM OF HUREHOUND. A certain and speedy cure for coughs, colds, influenza, asthma, difficulty of breathing, and all diseases of the chest and lungs. Prepared only by W. PRATT, Crystal-street, Peckham. Sold by most druggists and storekeepers in bottles 1s 6d and 2s 6d, each. Wholesale agents, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, and Messrs. TAYLOR and CO.

DR. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto. Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS. Agents: Melbourne—FELTON, GRIMWADE and CO.

LINGARD'S CELEBRATED COUGH LINCTUS.

THIS RENOWNED MIXTURE, for the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, and all disorders of the LUNGS and CHEST, GUARANTEED GENUINE, now on SALE by
JOHN WATSON,
Chemist and Druggist,
667, George-street.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS prepared solely by JOHN KAYE, Esq., the old established and most valuable MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Invaluable for families, emigrants, colonists, and all who desire a remedy that may be constantly depended on in all cases of illness. No family should be without them.

The last mail from Natal brought the following unsolicited letters to the proprietor:—

"Durban, Port Natal,
"JOHN KAYE, Esq. "14th December, 1876.

"Sir,—I feel it a duty on my part to speak as to the great benefit I have derived from taking your pills. They not only restore, but invigorate the system in cases of bile, flatulency, indigestion, &c. They seem to be invaluable.

"I have recommended them to friends of mine, and their praise is universal; and I feel convinced that in a hot climate like this they must be beneficial in more ways than one.

"I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
"JOSEPH WILLIAM SANDERSON EDGSON."

"JOHN KAYE, Esq. "Durban, Port Natal.

"Sir,—I gladly endorse my husband's remarks respecting your pills.

"I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
"14th December, 1876. M. S. EDGSON."

Sold, with full directions for use, by all Chemists and other dealers in Patent Medicines, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

STEVENS OINTMENT
the only substitute
FOR FIRING HORSES,
after twenty-five years' extensive use, retains its celebrity as to the safest and best remedy for curbs, splints, spavins, sore shins, diseased ligaments, or tendons in the horse. It never blemishes, may be applied during work, and no horse will know his legs after its application. It is also highly beneficial in coughs and roaring.
Prepared only and sold by
HENRY R. STEVENS,
Veterinary Surgeon,
9, Park-lane, London;
in boxes, with a Treatise on Lameness, and full directions for use, 2s 6d each. Beware of spurious imitations.
ASK FOR STEVENS'S OINTMENT.
AGENTS:
MELBOURNE—Felton, Grimwade, and Co.; P. and S. Falk.
BRISBANE—Elliott, Brothers, and Co.
SYDNEY—Elliott, Brothers.
NEW ZEALAND—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co., Dunedin and Auckland.
Sold by all druggists, &c., in the colonies.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, prepared without any mercurial ingredient, invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Nervous Depression, Lassitude, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fulness at the pit of the stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness sensation of the Eyes, and many other symptoms. For habitual Costiveness, as a family aperient medicine, and as a purifier of the blood they are unequalled; mild in operation, and grateful to the stomach, create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system.

Prepared only by W. LAMBERT, 1a, Vere-street, London, W., England. In bottles, 1s 1½d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills." If you ask for "Scott's Pills," you will get quite a different medicine; if you ask for "Bilious and Liver Pills," you will get a spurious compound. The genuine are in a green bottle wrapped in green paper, and must have the name and address "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William-street, Charing-cross," engraved on the Government stamp.

Do not be persuaded to try any other medicine.

Wholesale Agents:
Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.
N.B.—The trade supplied on most liberal terms.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY of the day is WEEKES' CARBOLIC OINTMENT, an infallible cure for Gout and Rheumatism. There is no deception in this: try it and be convinced. In pots, 1s. WEEKES, Chemist, 105, Parramatta-street; and W. H. SOUL, 221, Pitt-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

BUTTER. Butter. Butter.—On SALE, by the undersigned, from 9d upwards. G. W. Tate, 86, Sussex-st.

CHEESE.—Primest samples Californian, Hobart Town, New Zealand, Victorian. G. W. Tate, 86, Sussex-st.

ADELAIDE and Californian FLOUR and Wheat on SALE by G. A. LLOYD and CO., 302, George-st.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street, and Barker's-lane.

PRIME sample Port Cooper CHEESE and New Zealand BUTTER. H. R. CARTER and CO., Sussex-st.

BREADSTUFFS.

ADELAIDE—Town and country brands superfine Flour
Household Flour
Fine Flour
Wheat
NEW ZEALAND—Wheat
Seconds Flour
VICTORIA—Superfine Flour, town and country brands superfine Flour
N. S. WALES—Country Flour.
BEILBY and CO.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, households and seconds, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

CHICKEN WHEAT.—A small parcel for SALE. M. Boylson and Sons, Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wf.

CROSBIE and BLACKWELL'S OILSTORES, now landing from Rosedale and Carnarvon.

PICKLES—pints and quarts, assorted; Imperial hot, Captain White's Original
SAUCES—half-pints and pints, assorted, Lea and Perrins', Mushroom Ketchup, Essence of Anchovies
JAMS and JELLIES—Gartsid, 1-lb tins and jars
ESSENCES—1-oz. bottles; Almonds, Batafia, Vanilla
CALFSFOOT JELLY—pints and quarts
CAPERS—half-pint and pint, French
POTTED MEATS—Anchovy and Bloater Paste, Ham, Hath and Chicken, Beef, Tongue, &c.
MARMALADE—1-lb tins, 6-dozen chest
SALAD OIL—Finest Lucca, quarts, pints, and half-pints
VINEGAR—Malt and White Wine
SAUSAGES—Cambridge, Oxford, Bologna, Westphalia
HERRINGS—1-lb. tins, fresh, 6-dozen chest
CASTOR OIL—half-pint and pint.
HARRISON and ATTWOOD,
231, George-street.

EX ABERGELDIE, COMMONWEALTH, &c.
FRUIT—New Carrabeenie, Elemo Raisins, Sultanas, Figs, Muscatels, Syrian and Bussorah Dates, Barcelona Nuts, Soft Shell and Jordan Almonds, Currants, Imperials.
SALT—Weston and Wetsall's Double Stoved White, in 1 and 2 cwt. bags; Coarse and for Salt.
PROVISIONS—Prime North Wilts Cheese, Bell's York Hams.
SUNDRIES—Macaroni, Vermicelli, Taylor's Cocoa, Chocolate, Cocoa Nibs, Epps' Cocoa, Canary Seed, Belmont Cartridge Candles, Liquorice, Keene's Mustard, Pearl Barley, Stiff Pens, &c.
FISH—Carroll's Red Herrings, White Herrings, ½ and ¼ barrels; Moir's Herrings à la sardines; Haddocks, Lobsters, &c.
HARRISON and ATTWOOD,
231, George-street.

BUTTER.—Fresh Tasmanian BUTTER, 1s 8d per lb. HENRY FISHER and CO., 11, King-street W.

EAST INDIAN AND AUSTRALASIAN DEPOT, 11, King-street West.—Notwithstanding the great rise in the Indian market, HENRY FISHER and CO. can supply Dealers with Fresh Dates, Sago, Tapioca, Nutmegs, Buttams, &c., very reasonably; also fine Tasmanian Butter, Maize, White and Black Pepper, Malacca Canes.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Superfine silk-dressed Flour
Bran, Pollard, &c.,
All of the very best quality,
and at lowest prices.
C. KIDMAN and SON,
National Steam Flour Mills,
Goulburn-street.

SILK-DRESSED superfine, fine, and seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Patent Meal, Maize Meal, Bran and Pollard, prepared Cattle Food, &c., all of the best qualities, at the lowest market rates. J. REDGATE and SON, Commercial Mills, Sussex-street South; Kyrone-street, Woolloomooloo; and Western City Mills, Howick-street, Bathurst.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Household FLOUR: Wheat Meal, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, and all other mill produce. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

REDGATE'S CATTLE FOOD, excellent for dairy cows: will give more milk and of richer quality.

LOBSTERS, LOBSTERS, North Coast.—Lobsters in prime condition on Sale, Emerson's, King-street.

BUTTER, per Wahatipu, just arrived. 28 kegs choice dairy, very fine, 75-lb. kegs, now landing; on view at East Indian and Australian Depot, 11, King-street West. HENRY FISHER and CO.

BRANDON'S F. W. CANDLES, for private use. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, O'Connell-street.

GRAND OPENING
of
C. KIDMAN AND SON'S
Circular Quay New Branch Establishment,
78, Lower George-street.

We have much pleasure in informing the Residents of the Northern portion of the City North Shore, Manly Beach, Watson's Bay, and the surrounding suburbs, that we intend opening, on SATURDAY next, 30th instant, OUR NEW BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT (in one of our newly-erected buildings), No. 78, Lower George-street, nearly opposite the premises at present occupied by us at corner of Lower George and Essex streets, with an entirely new and first-class ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES.

We desire to notify to Shipowners, Captains, Agents, &c., &c., that at our New Branch Establishment we will devote special attention to the Shipping Department; therefore parties connected with that line of business, who may favour us with their orders, may rely upon them being faithfully and punctually executed, and at such prices as will effect an immense saving to them.
LIST of PRICES will be published in TO-MORROW'S ISSUE.

C. KIDMAN and SON,
Circular Quay New Branch Establishment
78, Lower George-street.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, &C.

THOMPSON AND GILES,
Denison House,
George-street.

IMPORTANT PURCHASE
of
DAMASK CLOTHS, DAMASK NAPKINS
AMERICAN SHEETINGS
CROYDON SHEETINGS
TOILET QUILTS
BLANKETS, HUCKABACK and GLASS CLOTHS, &c., &c.

We invite special attention to our important purchases of Damask Cloths, all sizes.
8 and 4 DAMASK NAPKINS
DAMASK CLOTH, by the yard
SHEETINGS of all descriptions and widths
Double-Warp Toilet QUILTS, all sizes,
0-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4.

All these goods will be offered at 50 per cent. less than our usual prices.

THOMPSON and GILES.

THOMPSON AND GILES,
Denison House,
will show, during this week, 300 DOZEN LADIES' CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, at much less than usual prices; and also a large lot of HEM-STITCHED, much under price.

THOMPSON and GILES.

THOMPSON AND GILES,
DENISON HOUSE,
George-street.
NEW GOODS by MAIL STEAMER.
GREAT DISPLAY of PARISIAN MILLINERY
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and HEAD DRESSES
NEW BONNETS, various styles
LADIES' 4-BUTTON WHITE KID GLOVES, all sizes
LADIES' 3-BUTTON DRAB KID GLOVES, all sizes
LADIES' 2-BUTTON LIGHT FANCY, all sizes
BLACK WOOL FRINGES
COLOURED WOOL FRINGES
BLACK SILK FRINGES, all widths
BLACK SILK CRIMPED FRINGES, all widths
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT of FANCY RIBBONS
SILVER GOODS of various descriptions
ALBUMS
HAIR PINS, in immense variety
SILK TIES
LACE TIES
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT of FANS, in WHITE, BLACK, and COLOURED
COLOURED GROS GRAIN SILKS, in every shade.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House.

SEWING COTTON.
Trade mark—A Goat's Head.
BROOK'S
Patent Glace and Six Cord SoftCOTTONS for hand and machine sewing may be obtained through all respectable merchants.
EXHIBITION PRIZES.

The Only Prize Medal	London, 1861.
The Only First-class Prize Medal	Paris, 1855.
Prize Medal	London, 1862.
Gold Medal	Paris, 1867.
The Only Diploma of Honour ..	Vienna, 1873.
Medal and Award	Philadelphia, 1876.

CAUTION.—The genuine article has the name "Brook's" on each ticket.
J. BROOK and BROS.,
Meltham Mills.

BEST SOFT 6-CORD SEWING COTTON, in all colours, and suitable for any sewing-machine.
EXTRA GLACE COTTON.
CROCHET, or TATTING COTTON, in Skeins or on Reels; unsurpassed in quality.
J. AND P. COATS' SEWING COTTON.
Only Award at the Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876, for superior strength and excellent quality.
To be had of all wholesale and retail drapers and merchants throughout the world.

AT J. L. HORDERN'S, NEW SHOP, IN PITT-STREET, TO OPEN THIS DAY,
DRESS MATERIALS
Berlin Wools, Ching Mattings
Black Silks, Wool Goods, Flannels, Hosiery
Blankets
DRESS MATERIALS
Shawls, Underclothing, Children's Frocks
Ladies' Rifle Hats, Feathers, Furs
Felt Carpets, Sheetcloth
KID GLOVES, CHILDREN'S GLOVES
Buttons, Fringes, Maltese Lace
Damask Tablecloths, Floorcloth
Matelassé Cloth, Horsecloths, Calico
SHORT LENGTHS or REMNANTS, marked off VERY CHEAP, and LAID OUT, THIS DAY, at J. L. HORDERN'S, Pitt-street, No. 259.
A specialty of this Establishment is that EVERY-THING IS IN PLAIN FIGURES, so that MISTAKES CANNOT OCCUR.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY will THIS DAY, show their latest importation of EXQUISITE NOVELTIES, viz.:—
ARRIVAL of SPECIALITIES IN REAL LACE.
PARISIAN MILLINERY.
COLOURED GROS GRAIN SILKS.
CHOICE TINTS IN REAL OSTRICH FEATHERS.
NOVELTIES of MODEL COSTUMES.
MODEL POLONAISES.
BLACK AND COLOURED SILK FRINGES.
NEW DESIGNS IN RIBBONS.
CHOICE STYLE OF THE NEW GALON TRIMMING.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

GLOVE NOVELTIES.
Ex P. and O. S. CHINA.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY have, THIS DAY, received by Mail Steamer variants
CHARMING NOVELTIES in LADIES' KID GLOVES.
They include White, Light Tints, Drabs, Colours, and Blacks, with two Buttons, and have on the back PRETTY FLORAL EMBROIDERIES.
Likewise in 6-BUTTON, with RICH FLORAL EMBROIDERY the full length of the glove.
Our London buyer informs us that these beautiful gloves (which are admirably adapted for PRESENTATION) are extremely FASHIONABLE for evening costume.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

JUST UNPACKED.
THE EUKLISIA.
FOR SQUATTERS
FOR SURVEYORS
FOR STOCKMEN,
and
for all who travel by SEA or by LAND.
The EUKLISIA is a combination of PILLOW and RUG, and, though simple in its construction, is a MARVEL of COMFORT, UTILITY, and PORTABLENESS.
It is composed of a STRONG all-wool Texture for ROUGH BUSH use, and of Fine Soft Wool for the SOFA.
THE VERANDAH,
THE RAILWAY CARRIAGE,
THE STEAMBOAT, &c.
Equally well adapted for LADIES' use.
Also a NOVELTY in CAMP FOLDING CHAIRS, light, strong, pretty, and inexpensive.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

DENISON HOUSE,
376, 378, 380, GEORGE-STREET.
THOMPSON AND GILES.
GREAT REDUCTIONS IN
Costumes.
OUR STOCK of COSTUMES has undergone SUCH SWEEPING REDUCTIONS THAT LADIES WILL NOW HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY of MAKING PURCHASES in this DEPARTMENT at much less than our usual prices.
All NEW and FASHIONABLE Goods.

100 Ladies' WATERPROOF MANTLES, CHECKED and PLAIN, all at 1is 6d, worth from 25s to 30s.
THOMPSON and GILES.

THE ENTIRE STOCK
of
E. WAY,
Draper,
at
261, 263, 265, and 267,
PITT-STREET,
FOR SALE.
ONE HALF
the
PREMISES
to be
RE-BUILT.
E. WAY,
Importer,
261 to 267, Pitt-street.

BERLIN WOOL. BERLIN WOOL.
The only House in Sydney where Ladies can procure all the NEW COLOURS.
WHITE, 2d per dozen
BLACK, 2d per dozen
ALL COLOURS 2½d per dozen
at
EDWARD HORDERN'S
Well Known Drapery Warehouse,
676, Brickfield-hill, near Liverpool-street.
NO BRANCH HOUSES.

PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, HUNTER-STREET, Glovers, Hosiers, Mercers, and Fashionable Perfumers.
Roullioni's extra quality first-choice josephine kid gloves, in all sizes and most fashionable colours
Plain and tambowred, 1 and 2 buttons
White kid gloves, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 buttons.
SHIRTS and HOSIERY.
White dress and coloured shirts, ready for use
Gentlemen's stout merino socks and underclothing
French silk umbrellas and waterproof overcoats.
BOOTS and SHOES.
Ladies' white satin boots and shoes, all sizes
Glove kid walking shoes, in great variety.
PARROT, BROTHERS 12, Hunter-street.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOES—SPECIAL VALUE, at 2s 3½d, 2s 6d, and 2s 7½d.
Alpacas, Barathea, Balmorals, Satin Cloths.
E. WAY'S Mourning Warehouse, 261, Pitt-street.

COSTUMES. COSTUMES. COSTUMES.
COSTUMES.
THOMAS BAKER,
opposite the Cathedral,
having purchased
AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION,
a very large stock of
READY-MADE COSTUMES,
WILL OFFER THE SAME AT SUCH PRICES THAT LADIES WILL BE ABLE TO OBTAIN COSTUMES, FOR WHICH OUR PRICE WAS TWO GUINEAS FOR TWENTY NINE AND SIXPENCE.
HEAVY BLUE SERGE COSTUMES, suitable for cold climate or a sea voyage at
LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
FELT COSTUMES REMARKABLY CHEAP
BLACK PERSIAN CORD, ALPACA, AND REPP COSTUMES, AS WELL AS STYLISH AND USEFUL DRESSES ARE INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE.
BOUGHT CHEAP, AND SOLD CHEAP.
THOS. BAKER.

IF YOU WANT the best Sewing-machine THREAD in the world, go to EDWARD HORDERN'S.

IF YOU WANT a fashionable DRESS at a reasonable price, go to EDWARD HORDERN'S.

IF YOU WANT a pair of the best two-button Kid GLOVES, go to EDWARD HORDERN'S.

IF YOU WANT to save money, purchase all your DRAPERY at EDWARD HORDERN'S.

JUST RECEIVED, PER MAIL.
New Fringes, Buttons
Trimmings
Laces, Ribbons
Ladies' Scarfs
Best Quality Gloves
Plain and Fancy Parasols
Novelties in Ladies' Hats
French Flowers, Feathers
Ruffings, new styles.
Inspection respectfully invited.
D. H. LEADER, 102, KING-STREET.

257, PITT-ST.—R. BURGIS, Fashionable Tailor. All articles well shrunk, and fit guaranteed.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
in order to
REDUCE THE STOCK
previous to
STOCK TAKING.
W. C. RENWICK, 66, KING-STREET,
begs to inform the Public generally that being in want of READY CASH,
he has determined upon offering his entire Stock of over £9000 worth of
GENERAL DRAPERY,
AT COST PRICE,
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,
thus enabling purchasers to buy at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
the object being to CONVERT the STOCK into READY CASH.
As this is the
FIRST CLEARANCE SALE
W. C. R. has had during the 12 years he has been in business, the PUBLIC can rely on its being
GENUINE,
and are therefore respectfully invited,
BEFORE MAKING PURCHASES,
to inspect the STOCK.
Attention is directed to the following list of prices:—
BLACK SILKS, from 1s 11½d to 7s 11d
Coloured Silks, 1s 11½d; all pure bright Silk, 2s 6½d
Plain Coloured Silks, choice shades, 2s 6½d to 3s 11d
JAPANESE SILKS, plain colours—WHITE, PINK, BLUE, BROWN, &c., 1s 6½d, 1s 11½d, 2s 3d
JAPANESE SILKS, 1s 4½d, 1s 6½d, 1s 11½d
Real Irish Poplins, 2s 6½d; Plaid, 3s 6½d.
BLACK SILK VELVET, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 27 inches wide; 7s 11d, choice quality.
COLOURED SILK VELVETS,
BROWN, BLUE, VIOLET, CARDINAL, RUBY, 4s 11d yard.
DRESS MATERIALS.
£2500 worth to choose from, 4½d to 2s 6½d yard. In this Department SPECIAL REDUCTIONS have been made.
Every NEW and CHOICE MATERIAL can be had.
NAVY SERGES, 8½d, 9½d
DAMASSE SATIN CLOTH, 8½d, 9½d
DAMASSE PERSIAN CORDS, 9½d, 10½d
SILK WARP DAMASSE, very choice
POPLAINES, all-wool, prune, &c.
Every new choice material
Every new choice shade
HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY
BLANKETS, from 5s 6d pair to 25s 6d, unequalled value for the money.
FLANNEL at COST PRICE
COUNTERPANES and QUILTS, from 4s 11d
WHITE SHEETINGS, from 12½d
TURKISH, HONEYCOMBED, and HUCKABACK TOWELS, from 4s 9d per dozen
LACE CURTAINS, 4s 11d pair, 3 yards long
DAMASK CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TRAY CLOTHS
Every requisite for FAMILY USE
STAYS, HOSIERY, RIBBONS
LACES, CUFFS, COLLARS
SILK TIES, PARACHUTES, UMBRELLAS
JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, 2s 11d
BLACK KID GLOVES, 1s 11d.
MILLINERY
and
UNDERCLOTHING
of
THE CHOICEST DESCRIPTION.
Parcels delivered to all the suburbs free of charge.
W. C. RENWICK, 66, King-street.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD—Trickett for pilling, Evans for cricket, and ZIONS for clothing to order. Yes! ZIONS challenges the world to equal his tweed suits, made to measure, for durability and fit; for the suit, prices from £2 15s.
ZIONS challenges the world to equal his black cloth suits to order for elegance of fit and quality of material; for the suit, prices from £3 10s.
ZIONS challenges the world to compete with him in any garment made to measure—viz., tweed trousers, from 15s; fancy silk vests, from 15s, &c., &c. The London and New South Wales Exhibitions have acknowledged Zions' superiority over any other tailoring establishment, by presenting him with prize medals and certificates of honour. ZIONS, the Great Representative of New South Wales, as Fashionable Tailor.
409, George-street.

BOOTS and SHOES.
We are now landing ex Centurion a superior shipment of
Ladies' Glacé Kid Boots
Ditto Glove ditto Boots
Ditto Russian Leather Boots
Children's Boots in variety
Gent's Calf Lace Balmoral
Ditto Kid Dress Boots
Gent's Mock Button Boots.
CALLAGHAN and SON,
Importers of English and Continental Boots and Shoes,
397, George-street.

FURNITURE ETC.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE, Cues, Balls, Marking Board, &c., complete
AMERICAN CHOKE-BORE DOUBLE GUN, 12-bore, case and apparatus complete
Central-fire double-barrel PIGEON GUN and case
DUCK GUN, by Beckwith
REMINGTON CREEDMOOR RIFLE, as used by the Champion Team at the late International contest in America
DOUBLE-SEATED AMERICAN BUGGY
Single-seated ditto
GRAND PIANO, by ERARD
COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by COLLARD and COLLARD; ditto by Ascher Frères, Bord
Fashionable EBONIZED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, by Storey and Co.
Handsome full-cabinet SEWING-MACHINE, by Wheeler and Wilson
Magnificent Canadian EXHIBITION SIDEBOARD, elaborately carved
Very choice hand-painted DESSERT SET, by Mintons
KETTLEDRUM SERVICE, by same makers
Crown DERBY DESSERT SET, ancient
Valuable Oil Paintings and Water-colours
Large Iron Safe.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Spring and O'Connell streets.

IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINES.
REDUCED PRICE LIST.
No. 1. For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2. For Treadle Use, with table, complete, £6.
No. 3. Ditto with cover and lock and key complete, £7.
There are worthless German and Birmingham imitations in the market! Every genuine American "Home Shuttle" Machine is stamped "M. Moss and Co., Sole Agents, Sydney."
We have appointed Mr. C. E. FULLER, Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, sole Retail Agent, where the Machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system. Open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily.
Sole Wholesale Agents,
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SINGER AND CO.'S NEW IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES are superior to all others.
They will HEM, STITCH, FELL, GATHER, and do a greater VARIETY of WORK, than the SEWING-MACHINE of any other MANUFACTURER throughout the WORLD.
They will sew the FINEST CAMBRIC or HEAVIEST BROADCLOTH, and all intermediate TEXTURES, with the SAME EASE, rapidity, durability of stitch, and beauty of finish.
They are strong, durable, simple in CONSTRUCTION, and CANNOT BE PUT OUT of order except by VIOLENT USAGE.
They have the largest sales of any maker THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
OFFICIAL RETURN OF SALES FOR 1876.
SINGER'S MANUFACTURING CO. .. 262,316
MAJORITY FOR THE SINGER AND CO.'S .. 153,316
The public are respectfully invited to call and see them at work.
At REDUCED PRICES from .. £7 15 0
and on terms to meet all parties, at from 2s 6d per WEEK and 10s DEPOSIT.
SINGER'S SOLE AUTHORISED AGENCY,
G. J. WELLS (late Stamford and Co.),
No. 1, Hunter-street, Sydney.

WAR, WAR, WAR.
The
WILLIAMS' AMERICAN
SINGER'S
SEWING-MACHINE,
has fought its way against all competitors, and is to-day the leading Sewing-machine of the world.
100,000 are now used in America
400,000 are now used in Great Britain
3,000 we have ourselves sold in Australia, during the last two years
thus proving it without doubt to be the best FAMILY LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE ever made
FIRST PRIZE awarded at Brisbane, 1876.
FIRST PRIZE awarded at Philadelphia, 1876.
FIRST PRIZE awarded at Sydney, 1877.

Price of family machine, complete ..	..	47	0 0
Price of No. 2 machine for tailors ..	..	10	10 0
Home Shuttle hand machine	..	4	0 0
Little Wanzer ditto ditto	..	4	0 0
New Express chain stitch	..	3	5 0

N.B.—The sale of the AMERICAN SINGER'S is rapidly increasing every month.
THUS GIVING THE BEST TEST OF ITS POPULARITY.
It will last a life time, is the best and cheapest.
TURNER and WOOD, Sole Agents,
349, George-street.

WOOLLAHRA.—FURNITURE for SALE, nearly new; rent of Cottage, 14s. E. Ramsay, Sydney.

FLAX.—New Zealand Flax, 11s per cwt. by the bale. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVERTISEMENT, compiled expressly for COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS.
GREAT EXHIBITION,
OPEN DAILY,
GEM OF SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
Admission Free.
PLAIN FIGURE PRICES,
No Abatement.
PROMPT NET CASH PAYMENTS.
REMIT CASH with order by post.
MODERATE CHARGE for Packing, in strong cases, well secured.

£265 NET CASH will buy magnificent Canadian DRAWING-ROOM SUITE of twenty-one articles.

£65 NET CASH will buy another beautiful Canadian DRAWING-ROOM SUITE of eight articles.

£28 NET CASH will buy a beautiful 7-octave trichord Walnut PIANO, warranted.

£38 NET CASH will buy a warranted full-compass trichord walnut PIANOFORTE; no extra charge to pack for country.

£10 NET CASH will buy a nice HARMONIUM by noted maker, Alexandre; no charge to pack for country.

£16 10s NET CASH will buy beautiful rosewood HARMONIUM, warranted; usual price 20 guineas.

£22 10s, £30, £34 NET CASH will buy more powerful HARMONIUMS, packed or unpacked.

£6 NET CASH will buy Dining-room FURNITURE—table, 6 chairs, easy chair, chiffonier sale, chimney glass and clock; 10s extra if packed in a case for up-country.

£87 NET CASH will buy Victorian Bedroom SUITE, Huon pine—chenal toilet table, marble washstand, glass-door wardrobe, chairs, toilet lamps, toilet service, &c.

£29 NET CASH will buy a Canadian BEDROOM SUITE—massive walnut bedstead, toilet table with drawers and glass, washstand, toilet service table, toilet set, towel horse, commode, and two massive walnut chairs.

£6 15s, £8 10s; £8 15s, £12 17s, £14 10s, £16 10s, &c., net cash will buy a nice pair of Bedroom TOILETS, handsome glass, marble slab, &c.

EX CHERWELL.—Beautiful DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, dining-room suites, pier glasses, mirrors, toilet glasses, oval walnut and occasional tables, worktables, music stools, whatnots, beautiful variety, suited for cottages, villas, mansions.

34S NET CASH will buy a whole Suite of cut GLASSWARE—four decanters, claret jug, twelve tumblers, twenty-four wines.

CHOICE GLASSWARE, in engraved fern, star, and other patterns, from 60 to 100 pieces en suite.

£2 10s to £9 10s NET CASH will buy a MARBLE CLOCK, white or black, highly finished; examined movements, splendid timekeepers.

£12 10s, £15, or £17 10s NET CASH will buy a splendid MUSIC-BOX, with latest improvements and accompaniments.

EXPERIENCED PACKERS constantly employed sending away immense cases of FURNITURE.

£15 WILL FURNISH TWO ROOMS AND KITCHEN.

£25—THREE ROOMS AND KITCHEN.

£35—THREE ROOMS AND KITCHEN.

£50—FOUR ROOMS AND KITCHEN.

£70—FIVE ROOMS AND KITCHEN.

£100—FIVE ROOMS AND KITCHEN.

£150—SIX ROOMS AND KITCHEN.

£200—SIX ROOMS AND KITCHEN. £300, £400, £500, £600, £700, £800, £900, —any number of rooms, as per quality.

2S 6d NET CASH will buy a Carved AMERICAN BRACKET—100 patterns to choose from, 3s 6d to 30s.

£175 NET CASH will buy a beautiful WALNUT SETTEE SUITE, altogether 30 pieces, including a fine-toned genuine ERARD PIANOFORTE.

ONE GUINEA net cash will buy half-a-dozen strong CHAIRS, portable if required, and no extra charge to pack for up country.

39S NET CASH will buy half-a-dozen nice cane-seated Dining-room CHAIRS, portable if required, and no extra charge to pack for up country.

£50 NET CASH will buy a handsome Mahogany Bedroom SUITE, wardrobe, pair toilets, toilet service, chairs, bootrack, commode, pedestal cupboard, towel horse, &c.

40 GUINEAS NET CASH will buy a Bedroom SUITE, wardrobe, chest drawers, marble slab washstand, toilet table, toilet glass, pedestal cupboard, towel horse, 3 chairs, tubular bedstead, horsehair mattress, palliasses, bolster, 2 feather pillows, blankets, counterpane, opal and gold double toilet service, &c.

ALL the above may be inspected and purchased if desirable, at the Royal Furnishing Arcade, next to the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the best materials.
HORSEHAIR
PULU
FEATHERS
FIBRE, FLOCK, and FLAX.
Mattresses cleaned and remade by steam.
J. LAWLER, 517, George-street.

THE NEW WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINE, with automatic (or self-adjusting) tension. Recent improvements have made this machine free from all difficulties. NO HOME COMPLETE WITHOUT ONE. S. HEBBLEWHITE, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—Just landed, 20 cases extra strong single and double 4-post and half-testers, suitable for hotels and schools, for SALE by
J. LAWLER, 517, George-street.

FOR SALE, an Office TABLE, with 22 drawers, cheap

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. ARTHUR S. WORNUM are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 167, Premier-terrace, William-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at a quarter-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-st., near Crown-street.

THE FRIENDS of AUGUSTIN A. FITZPATRICK of Alger's Wharf, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased WIFE, Hetty; to move from the residence of her Mother, 1, Plunkett-street, Woolloomooloo Bay, on THURSDAY, at a quarter to 2 o'clock.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.—COURT ROYAL OAK A. O. F., No. 2222.—The Officers and Members of the above Court, and also the various Courts of the Order, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of Brother A. A. FITZPATRICK'S late WIFE; to move from No. 1, Plunkett-street, Woolloomooloo Bay, on THURSDAY, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. By order of F. J. STANWELL, C. R.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. HENRY O'STEED (late sergeant 11th Regiment) are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, 1, Phelps-terrace, Arthur-street, Surry Hills, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-street, and George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOHN FORREST are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, The Whalers' Arms Hotel, Argyle-street, Miller's Point, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, to the Necropolis. W. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS HUNTLEY, Butcher, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his FATHER-IN-LAW, the late Mr. John Forrest; to move from his residence, Whalers' Arms Hotel, Miller's Point, at half-past 1 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON, to the Necropolis. Stewart, undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES S. GILMORE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his FATHER-IN-LAW, the late Mr. John Forrest; to move from his residence, The Whalers' Arms Hotel, Miller's Point, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, to the Necropolis. W. STEWART, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM ROURKE, late of the Sydney Police Force, are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Turner and George streets, Redfern, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, Geo.-st.

MEMBERS of No. 18, BOYNE L. O. L., and of the Institution generally, are requested to attend the Funeral of their late Brother, WILLIAM ROURKE; to move from his late residence, Turner and George streets, Redfern, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock.
J. PEARSON, W.M.

ROYAL FORESTERS' SUPREME COURT.—The Officers and Members of the various Branch Courts of the Order are requested to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, WILLIAM ROURKE; to move from his late residence, George and Turner streets, Redfern, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. By order of the M. W. S. C. R., Brother G. N. LANDERS.
J. HAMPTON, Supreme Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. DENIS and JOHN MARLAND are invited to attend the Funeral of their late deceased BROTHER, George; to move from the Sydney Infirmary, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-st., and 719, George-street.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited until the 7th of July for the erection of a Factory, at Pyrmont, for the Melbourne Apollo Stearine Candle Company.
For plans and specifications apply at the office of the Architect,
D. W. RYAN, Esq., 170, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited, whole or separate, until 30th instant, for the erection and completion of a Shop and Dwelling, in Upper William-street. D. W. RYAN, Architect, 170, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for weatherboard Coach-house and Stables. 77, Bourke-street.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINES

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Peak Downs Copper Mining Company, 32, Bridge-street, Sydney, until 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th September, 1877, from persons willing to purchase the Company's Land, Plant, Stores, &c. Particulars, inventory, and form of tender may be obtained at the Company's office.
Sealed tenders, to be addressed to the Secretary of the Peak Downs Mining Company, marked outside "Tender for Peak Downs Copper Mines."
The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
The property of the Company, situated in the district of Leichhardt, near the town of Clermont, in the colony of Queensland, consists of 800 acres of land purchased for copper mining, 124 acres for fire-clay, and 102 acres for coal; together with a complete mining and smelting establishment, in efficient working order, capable of a large weekly production of refined metal; and the country round the mine is thickly timbered with ironbark and other valuable wood for smelting purposes.
Mining operations were begun, under great local difficulties, in 1863, with a working capital of £33,333. Since then, there have been raised 100,000 tons of ore which have yielded upwards of 16,000 tons of copper, and paid dividends aggregating £214,250, equivalent to 124 per cent. per annum throughout on the £100,000 of shares issued, or 37½ per cent. per annum on the cash capital embarked, besides large sums expended in the purchase of plant and machinery, and in otherwise improving the property.
The operations of the Company are still carried on as usual, so that the concern can be handed over to the purchaser without any interruption of the work.
By order of the Board.
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.
June 20, 1877.

TENDERS invited until SATURDAY, 30th instant, for erection of COTTAGE VILLA on Summer Hill Estate, Ashfield.
FERDINAND REUSS, Jun., Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to the 30th instant, for sundry works required to be done to the premises in Liverpool-street, for the Goodenough Shoeing Society. Plans and specification, and full particulars, may be obtained at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the Erection of a first-class Family House, on the Edgecliff Road.
Plans and specification to be seen at my office, where tenders are to be delivered on the 4th of July next.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect,
Belmore-chambers, 247, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited till the 7th July, for the Erection and completion of three SHOPS in Mullon-street. Plans and specifications to be seen at M. COLLINS, Darling Road, Balmain.

TENDERS are required for the Lease of that valuable Block of LAND (for the term of 21 years) situated at the corner of Pitt and Park streets, Sydney. Tenders not to be later than the 30th July.
For further particulars apply to J. SMEDLEY, Architect, &c., Temple Court, King-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited 7th July, for the Erection of a HOUSE, South Head Road, Paddington. Plans and specifications at 130, Pitt-street.
W. BOLES, Architect.

TENDERS wanted, labour only, two 4-room Tenements, fronting Hordern-st. Gordon, May-st., Newtown.

TO PAINTERS.—TENDERS are invited for thoroughly Painting, inside and out, the Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, corner of Kent and Margaret streets. Apply for specifications to the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be delivered by noon, THIS DAY, 28th instant.
J. J. DAVEY, Architect and Surveyor, 173, Pitt-street.

TENDERS wanted for Drainage. COOK, BROTHERS, 130, Elizabeth-street.

TENDER wanted for Stone Foundation, Petersham, J. COOMBER, Raglan-street, Waterloo.

TENDERS wanted from Plasterers for two Houses. J. Hokin, 9, Athlone-place, off Parramatta-street.

TENDERS required to the 10th of July for the Erection and Completion of two Houses in Bellevue-street, Albion Estate. Plans and specification at J. SHEARER'S, Craigend-terrace, William-street South.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required by the 2nd of July for the Completion of Mrs. Cooke's Cottage, at North Shore. O. H. LEWIS, Architect, 392, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required to build Weatherboard HOUSE, 2 rooms, at Castle Hill, near Parramatta. For particulars apply J. B. RIDGE, Castle Hill. Tenders opened MONDAY, 2nd July.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

GAS TUBES, ½ to 2 inches; compo., all sizes; galvanized tube, ½ to 1¼; sheet lead, 2 to 6 lbs.; slates and slate slabs, cement, plaster, firebricks, and lumps.
W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street. 7, Parramatta-street, near Railway Bridge.
Pottery and Brickworks, Riley-street, Surry Hills.
Patent Brickworks, Botany Road, Waterloo.
Victoria Sawmills, Pyrmont, near the Bridge.

SLATES, Cement, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Zinc, Galvanized Iron (all lengths), Register Grates and Marble Chimneypieces, Ridging and Gutterieg, Pottery, &c. G. E. CRANE and SON, 21 and 23, Circular Quay.

200,000 FEET Kauri PINE, the best ever imported into Sydney, for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, consisting of 6 x 1 T. and V., 6 x 1½ T. and G. and B.; 6 to 18 x 1, 9 x 2 to 18 x 2, 7 x 3 to 18 x 3, &c. Long deck and ship planking.
G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Leads, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-street.

PAPERHANGINGS, W. Lead, Raw and B. Oils, Window Glass, &c. W. AYTON, 371, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, the RUBBLE WALL in Castlereagh-street. Mr. FACHE, Cleveland House, This Day.

WANTED, to buy, a small light Spring CART, Pony, and Harness. Branson, 182, Cumberland-st.

500,000 FEET Colonial Pine and Cedar Baltic Deals, superior quality
MARYBOROUGH Pine, Hardwood, Beech, and Kauri
GALVANIZED IRON, Hardwood and Box Palings
DOORS, Sashes, Architraves, Skirtings, and Mouldings
PAINTS, in 3½-lb., 7-lb., and 14-lb. tins
CEMENT, best brands
PLASTER OF PARIS, best American
OREGON T. and G. BOARDS.
MILLER and HARRISON.

SHINGLES, very superior, just landed. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

FOR SALE, second-hand Hampshire BUGGY, in good order. JOHN RYAN, Baker, Foster-street.

GOOD RUBBLE and BALLAST to be had cheap, in Cumberland-street, near bridge.

BRITISH PLATE AND SHEET GLASS WAREHOUSE.
OILS, PAINTS, and COLOUR STORES,
PAPERHANGING DEPOT, &c.
21 and 23, PARRAMATTA-STREET, SYDNEY.
All orders for goods sent addressed to the above establishment executed promptly, and delivered daily free of charge to the undermentioned places, viz.:—

Newtown	Redfern	Pyrmont
Stanmore	Waterloo	Balmain
Enmore	Botany	St. Leonards
Marrickville	Paddington	Glebe
Cook's River	Waverley	Camperdown
St. Peters	Woollahra	Petersham

Surry Hills, Randwick and Coogee,
and by the G. S. and W. and Northern Railways to all parts; also by the following steam companies' vessels, namely—the A. S. N. Co., H. R. N. S. N. Co., Newcastle S. N. Co., C. and R. R. S. N. Co., and N. E. S. N. Co., I. S. N. Co., Manning River S. N. Co., and forwarded to their destination by carriers and express coaches, via Cobb and Co.'s, Wright, Heaton, Barber and Co., Potts and Co., Jaques and Co.; Dunshea and Co.; Moulder, Leeds, and Co.; and others.
Letters and telegrams attended to, and replied to with dispatch.
J. MURPHY and SON, Importers.

WHITE LEAD,
GENUINE.
NOW LANDING,
400 firkins, in 1, 2, and 3 cwt.
MURPHY and SON.

PAPERHANGING WAREHOUSE,
Wholesale and Retail.
J. MURPHY and SON.

NOW LANDING,
and on SALE,
1500 drums of Raw and Boiled Oils, B. and S., and Storer's
127 barrels ditto and ditto, ditto and ditto
200 cases American turpentine, in cans.
J. MURPHY and SON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATRIMONY.—A young gentleman wishes to meet with a young lady, with a view to the above. Photos. exchanged. Address A. G. B., Post-office, Oxford-street.

MATRIMONY.—A Squatter, 28 years of age, is anxious to meet with a PARTNER, to a view of Matrimony, under 30 years of age; Protestant preferred, and thoroughly domesticated. Address, in the first instance, to Benedict, Adelong Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN, residing in Surry Hills, wishes to play another a game of draughts. Address, Challenge, Duke of Cleveland Hotel, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills.

CENTRAL HOUSE AGENCY.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
E. RAMSAY, BANK-CHAMBERS,
412, GEORGE and KING STREETS.

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY invite inspection of their new shipment of Novelties, ex Zealandia, now open at 66, Market-street, next Vaughan's.

AMERICAN MECHANICAL TOYS, the most popular, ingenious, and attractive of all automatic toys ever before introduced in America or Europe, surpassing all others in durability and beauty of mechanism. They are moved by highly finished clock-work, running from ten to thirty minutes. The figures are tastefully dressed, and their graceful movements do not fail to delight both old and young. H. HAINS, Ocean Warehouse, George-street.

BEESWAX bought in any quantity by LEAR MONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lens, 3s and 5s pair. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

SPECTACLES, 1s. Brazilian Pebbles made to order. Mr. Solomon, qualified optician, 688, George-st. S.

THE AMERICAN Waltham WATCH, the cheapest and best, to be had at ELLIS'S, 220, Pitt-street.

TANKS—400 gallons, best London-made, on SALE. J. B. and J. TOOREV, Standard Brewery, Eliz.-st.

FLETCHER, BROTHERS, 32, Park-street, have for SALE, the Improved Gas Cooking STOVES.

THEY DIE ON THE SPOT.
ALWAYS USE HILL'S VERMIN KILLER.
MICE expire on the spot; RATS seek water and die from home; COCKROACHES die in hundreds; ANTS in thousands; and it is fatal to Native Cats, Flying Foxes, Opossums, and all kinds of Vermin.
SOLD in 2s and 3s PACKETS,
and POSTED ANYWHERE for 14 and 21 TWO PENNY STAMPS.
ARTHUR CUBITT, Bridge-street, Sydney.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

AN APPRENTICE required, to the manufacturing Jewellery. 191, Castlereagh-st.; premium req.

A WELL educated YOUTH required for the counting-house. Apply by letter, D. Jones and Co.

A PLASTERER wanted at once. S. Pile, Petersham, near station.

A GOVERNESS wanted for a station in the country, one who is qualified to teach English, French, music, and singing. Testimonials to be sent to Mr. Vicars, at the Tweed Factory, Sydney.

BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, MAN and LAD, for the cutting press. 52, Clarence-street.

BOOT-TRADE.—Wanted Makers and Finishers; good workmen. M'Coy, Bros., 559 and 561, George-st.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, Hands, to make children's peg boots. Apply Alderson's Factory, Bourke-st.

BUTCHERS.—Wanted, respectable young MAN, accustomed to family trade. G. Stening, William-st.

CARPENTER.—Wanted a good HAND. Apply at 11 a.m., buildings, Campbell-street, Camperdown.

CLERK required at once, to proceed to Cobar; must be competent to keep extensive mining accounts and conduct correspondence. Apply by letter only, giving names of Sydney referees, and stating salary required, Cobar, HERALD Office.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a Youth, as CASHIER. Riley, Brothers, Oxford-street.

ENGINE-DRIVER.—Wanted, MAN, to drive small engine and do smith's work. Really competent man required. Davenport and Alcock, Marrickville.

FRENCH and MUSIC.—A Master competent to instruct in these subjects can hear of an excellent opening in a country town, by applying to X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

FIRST-CLASS OPENING for an energetic Man, with £200 or £300 capital, in family trade, Sydney and suburbs; principals only apply. Family Trade, General Post Office.

HARNESS, Saddle, and Collar Trade.—Wanted, Apprentices to the above. Alderson and Sons, Bourke-st.

JUNIOR CLERK and COLLECTOR.—Wanted, a YOUTH about 18, of good address, with satisfactory references. Apply by letter to Wholesale Grocer, HERALD Office.

MEDICAL.—A Medical Man in the city requires a PARTNER, with a small capital; a good opportunity for a young practitioner. Apply early to Delta, General Post Office.

MUSIC.—Wanted immediately, a LADY, thoroughly competent to give lessons on the pianoforte. Apply, stating terms, to William H. King, C. E. School, Young, 21st June, 1877.

MEDICAL NOTICE.—W. EDWARD WARREN, M.D., Master in Surgery, Bachelor in Arts, Ex-Scholar and Prizeman Queen's University, Ireland, L.M., Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin; late Resident, Dr. Stevens' Hospital, Dublin, has commenced the practice of his profession in Sydney, and may be consulted daily, from 9 to 11 o'clock a.m., and from 6 to 8 p.m., at 26, College-street, Hyde Park, where he resides.
Special attention given to Diseases of Women and to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.
Dr. W. EDWARD WARREN has registered himself with the Medical Board of New South Wales as a legally qualified medical practitioner.

PAINTERS wanted, at 607, George-street, this morning.

PARTNER wanted, small capital, to start a poultry rearing business. Apply H. K., General Post O.

PARTNER wanted in a well-established Paper; small capital. News, Cole, King and George streets.

PARTNER.—A Gentleman, having large town and country connection, is desirous of meeting with a PARTNER, with from £50 to £100, to embark in a lucrative manufacturing business. Address C. G. S., General Post Office.

PRACTICAL BREWER. — A party, thoroughly acquainted with brewing in all its details, and competent to direct the fitting-up of a brewery, may hear of something which may prove advantageous to him, on application by letter, stating requirements and references, addressed "Brewer," under cover to Messrs. Smith, Brothers, 14, Macquarie-street, Sydney.

SADDLE HAND wanted, for Queensland. Apply E. Bailey and Son, 133, Clarence-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good General Hand for country. Bull, Price, and Co., Pitt-street. 10 to 11.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, four first-class Trousers HANDS. Apply 401, Pitt-street.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted a young MAN as counter hand. C. Kidman and Son, Oxford-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted a good BRUSH HAND. 216, Palmer-street.

TO CARPENTERS.—Wanted, a MAN, to lay flooring. Glenmore Tannery, Rushcutter Bay.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat and Vest HAND, and Learners to the tailoring. 217, Lower George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted an ASSISTANT. T. Forbes, 494, George-street.

TWO MASONS required, at Burwood, opp. Seven-mile stone, Liverpool Road. Gawthorpe, Derwent-st. Glebe.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, a steady MAN, must thoroughly understand his business. 639, George-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Good Hair CUTTER and SHAVER wanted. Sharman, 66, Oxford-street.

TO TAILORESSES. — First-class Coat HANDS wanted immediately. A. Walker, 614, Hunter-st.

TO DRAUGHTSMEN.—Applications will be received until the 21st July next, for the appointment of ASSISTANT DRAUGHTSMAN in the Christchurch Survey Office. Certificates and specimens of work must be sent in with written application, stating salary required. No draughtsman will be engaged unless able to plot and reduce surveys, compute areas, calculate distances trigonometrically, and who is generally accustomed to the ordinary duties of a survey draughtsman.
Up to the same date applications will also be received for the employment of three TEMPORARY DRAUGHTSMEN. To suitable persons there will be at least twelve months' work. Applicants must enclose certificates and specimens of draughtsmanship, stating salary required.
JOHN H. BAKER,
Chief Surveyor.
Survey Office, Christchurch, N. Z., 16th June, 1877.

UPHOLSTERER wanted; first-class hand only need apply. E. G. Grace, 300, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a MASON. W. Thackray, Brown-street, Camperdown.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER, to tuck point. Apply Mr. Romeo, May-street, St. Peters.

WANTED, 2 good PLASTERERS. Duke of Wellington Hotel, George-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, a good STONEMASON and a Rubble-mason. Apply Albion-street, near Comet Hotel.

WANTED, a good JOINER, for fixing. A. M'Gowisk, Bridge Road and Junction-st., F. Lodge.

WANTED, PLASTERER and PLUMBER. 211, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an active Boy, as APPRENTICE. D. Cunninghaun, tailor, 6, Bond-street, off Pitt-st.

WANTED, 2 SCABBLERS. Apply J. Helmrich, Glebe-street, Paddington, near Double Bay.

WANTED, a CABINETMAKER, one used to cabriolo work. 161, Campbell-street, after 6 p.m.

WANTED, dray or cart BODYMAKER. J. Harvey, wheelwright, &c., Hay and Eugine streets.

WANTED, a COACH PAINTER. Apply Thomas Brown, Petersham.

WANTED, a Coach BODYMAKER. Apply J. Hazlett, West Maitland.

WANTED, good CARPENTER and JOINER. Raphael's new buildings, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a SPINNER. Charles J. Byrnes and Co., Australian Woollen Mills, Parramatta.

WANTED, General SMITH; able to repair drays, &c. Steam Plastic Brick Company, Ashfield.

WANTED, Rough CARPENTERS. Apply R. Symens, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, two good Rough CARPENTERS. Allan A. Marshall, 8, Macquario-street.

WANTED, COMPOSITOR, for "Bathurst Sentinel." Edward-, Dunlop, and Co.

WANTED, a young LADY, competent to take management of costumes. 151, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, 2 CABINETMAKERS, constant employment. Apply Archibald Hay, Newcastle.

WANTED, a healthy, active English person as Nursery GOVERNESS; one child. Mrs. Josephson, Enmore.

WANTED, by the undersigned, Commercial TRAVELLER, accustomed to the fancy and ironmongery trade; must have good address and satisfactory references. First-class salary. Apply to Maurice D. Benjamin and Co., Queen-street, Brisbane, Queensland.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AN experienced DRESSMAKER open for engagement, town or country, own machine. A., 261, Forbes-st.

AN American wants a SITUATION as Barman, in city or country. Address A. M. W., HERALD Off.

AS indoor SERVANT; can milk, wait at table; good references. N. Y., HERALD Office.

A VERY respectable Monthly NURSE Disengaged; terms moderate. H. M., 94, Oxford-street.

BY COMPETENT H. and P. Maid, situation, Woollahra. Killick's, corner Castlereagh and Market sts.

BY a middle-aged MAN, can groom, drive, milk, &c., near town, wages, 8s or 10s; ref. H., 98, Market-st.

BY young Woman, as General Servant in small plain family. A., Haymarket Post-office.

COOPER and Bailey's Band open for engagement on Saturday. Apply S. Hodge, Arcade Hotel, Pitt-st.

CARE of a genteel respectable CHILD (not under 2 years), wanted, by a married Lady, living a few miles from Sydney. Open a week. A. G. H., Post-office, Parramatta.

ENGROSSING Clerk wants SITUATION; good references. Address L. E. X., Post-office, Mudgee.

EMPLOYMENT wanted, by a respectable young MAN, to collect rents and keep buildings in repair. Has a practical knowledge of the different building trades. Address J. B. R., 337, Macquario-street.

GROCERS.—Wanted, a SITUATION, by a Counter Hand accustomed to both wholesale and retail. Apply Larcombe and Co., Botany Road.

REQUIRED, by a Gentlewoman lately from England, a SITUATION as Governess to young children; boys preferred; five years' experience. Address E., HERALD Office.

TO CHEMISTS and Druggists.—A legally qualified Assistant is disengaged. Apply Veritas, HERALD.

TO BOTTLERS.—Wanted, SITUATION, by experienced Traveller, with connection. Z., HERALD.

WAITING ENGAGEMENT, a House and Parlour-maid, and other domestics. Mrs. Donnelly, William-st.

WANTED, by a respectable person, a SITUATION; nurse; no objection to house duties. B. A., HERALD.

WANTED, by respectable person, with daughter, a SITUATION as Housekeeper. A. Z., HERALD.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Cook, in a gentleman's family. E. B., HERALD Office. Town.

WANTED, WASHING-PLACES, by the day, good hand. 6, Little Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, by a respectable young Woman, Washing and Cleaning by the day. M. H., 59, Wattle-st.

WANTED, a gentleman's or family's WASHING, by first-class Laundress. Richardson, Woollahra.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Nursery Governess or companion to a lady. Music, HERALD Office.

WORKING Housekeeper wants SITUATION, to 1 or 2 gentlemen; good refs. 697, George-street.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Housemaid, do needlework or attend an invalid lady. E., P. O., William-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, as General Servant, by Woman with 1 child; low wages. 536, Kent-st.

WANTED by an experienced Waiter, a SITUATION; out of town preferred. H. S., HERALD.

WANTED, to apprentice a respectable LAD to a light business. Apply W. Nixon, George-st. Markets.

WANTED, SITUATION in the country for 3 months, by an experienced young lady, as Barmaid. F. K., HERALD Office. Open for one week.

WANTED, by a married couple, MANAGEMENT of Hotel; town or country; have bar-fixings and household furniture, &c., &c. John Johnston, Criterion Hotel, Springwood, Western Line.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Collector, Salesman, or other out-door employment, by active young Man; good references. Address, W. J. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, to accompany a Commercial Traveller into the interior, by one of experience, or as a Drover; good references. Address J. D. M., Marrickville Post-office.

YOUNG person wants SITUATION, in family of 2 or 3; open a week. B. A., Oxford-street Post O.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A YOUTH, 17, wanted. 217, Lower George-street.

A GIRL wanted, 10 to 12, as NURSE. Apply 18, Sussex-street.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply at J. W. Egan's drapery establishment, 215, George-st. N.

A GOOD COOK and Laundress wanted. 219, Macquarie-street, opposite the Parliament Houses.

BOYS.—Wanted, a few selling BOYS, for the New Illustrated Weekly Newspaper. 123, Parramatta-st.

COOKS and Laundresses wanted; General Servants and several young Girls. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

RESPECTABLE LAD, for office. Apply own writing; small salary to commence. G. S., HERALD Off.

SMART BOY wanted, at once. Apply A. Walker, 614, Hunter-street.

SMART LADS wanted. Apollo Candle Works, Pyrmont.

STRONG LAD wanted. Bray, Brothers, 420, George-street.

WANTED, an Office BOY; references. Address A. L. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable BOY to the Plumbing. C. A. Pike, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a BOY, used to the ginger-beer business. P. Hawkins, Newtown Road.

WANTED, BOY to be generally useful in garden and kitchen. Mr. Palmer, Free Public Library.

WANTED, a smart BOY, as Messenger for a boot shop. M. Cooke, 254, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, to assist in the office. J. Murphy, pawnbroker, cor. Kent and Liverpool sts.

WANTED, a BOY, to drive a wood cart. Apply Johnson's Wood and Coal Yard, Mary-street.

WANTED, a useful BOY, to attend on Carpenters. Apply on job, All Saints' Church, Woollahra.

WANTED, a BOY as rivet-heater. Triggs, Marr, and Taylor, 197, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to drive a wood cart. 27, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply Wangenheim, 156, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, about 14, to be generally useful. S. Downs, Lodge-street, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a LAD for a traveller; Married Couple, Youth that can milk, Carpenters. 98, Market-st.

WANTED, a smart active LAD. Apply J. T. Peate, No. 7, Market-buildings.

WANTED, for Burwood, a respectable useful LAD. Apply after 10, Lenehan's, 630, George-street.

WANTED, for country store, a LAD who understands accounts; must write well. Box 361, G.P.O.

WANTED, Office LAD; 5s per week. Apply Box 113, General Post Office.

WANTED, a YOUTH, accustomed to a boot shop. Apply Heley's, 240, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, about 16. Apply Mrs. Mountcastle, 139, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15 or 16; references required. Olivia House, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, respectable young GIRL to assist in shop, and do light work. 635, George-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, smart little GIRL, to assist in housework, sleep at home. 37, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14. 266, Victoria-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL; two in family. 118, Oxford-street.

WANTED, useful GIRL, to assist in housework. 4, Lady Robinson-ter., Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a young GIRL, for housework, small family, about 16. Eveleigh Hotel, Vine-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 14, to mind a baby. 1, Lady Robinson-terrace, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby and be useful. Mrs. Foy, Bullanaming-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. 157, Castlereagh-street North, near King-street.

WANTED, a WETNURSE, for Ashfield. Apply Dr. Mackellar.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Druitt House, corner of Druitt and Kent streets.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as General SERVANT. T. Keary, 212, William-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, 3 in family. Mrs. H. Beaumont, William-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, for Ashfield. Apply Mrs. Brooks, 76, Stanley-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 83, William-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 339, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; references. Kangaroo Hotel, George and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 315, George-street, near Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a young Woman SERVANT, 130, William-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; no objection to a child that can walk. 98, Market-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT, small family. 76, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT; must wash and iron; good references. 17, Lower Fort-st.

WANTED, good General Servant; must understand cooking. Mrs. Bates, Black Swan Hotel, Geo.-st.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply Ultimo House, 385, Harris-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, a BARMAID, for Queensland. Apply at Naval Brigade Hotel, to Mrs. John Atkinson.

WANTED, competent PARLOURMAID; good reference. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, good House and Parlour Maids, useful Girls, Cook and Laundress. 23½, Park-street.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; references. Mrs. Gustavus Gabriel, 20, Wynyard-sq.

WANTED, good NEEDLEWOMAN, to take plain sewing. Mrs. Jones, Elizabeth-place, Darl'hurst Rd.

WANTED, NEEDLEWOMAN, for repairing ship's washing; darner preferred. Weekes, 78, Phillip-st.

WANTED, 2 strong WOMEN to wash ship's linen; good wages to competent persons. 78, Phillip-st.

WANTED, 2 strong WOMEN, to wash. Apply early, Mrs. Nowell, 76, Phillip-street.

WANTED, young WOMAN to attend on invalid lady. Mrs. Emerson, St. John's Cottage, Darlinghurst Rd.

WANTED, a respectable WOMAN, to work by the day. Apply 202, George-street North.

WAITRESS wanted for Restaurant; also General Servant (with a child), country. 284, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, young Person, as WAITRESS, and assist in bar. Commercial Hotel, George-street North.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS, by the day. 615½, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, with good reference. 145, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a Second COOK. Commercial Dining Rooms, 13, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a sober Man, as Second COOK, at 309, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Apply Currency Lass Hotel, Pitt and Hunter streets.

WANTED, a Bricklayer's LABOURER. Apply at Mr. Cook's, baker, Paddington.

WANTED, a respectable young MAN, to drive delivery cart; references required. 32, Park-street.

WANTED, steady young MAN to collect orders and deliver meat. W. Mitchell, 108, Cumberland-st.

WANTED, a Married MAN and strong BOY, for dairy; town. W. G. Yeates, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a young Man, as Light PORTER; refs. required. A. Conway, jeweller, 409, George-st.

WANTED, a smart active Man, as light PORTER, before 11 a.m. 84, King-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to milk and drive. Apply C. Paul, Glenmore Road, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, a young Man as BOOTS, and otherwise useful. Gough's, Square & Compass, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a LAD to assist in housework, and wait at table. Mr. Watt, Ashfield Vale, Parramatta Road, or 534, George-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, to drive cart and to assist in bakehouse. Apply, after 11, Braybrooke, Paddington Bakery.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT; first-class wages given. Also, a GIRL, about 14, to mind a baby and make herself useful. Mrs. Murphy, corner of Kent and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, a respectable tidy Girl, about 16, as HOUSEMAID; if willing will be taught. Apply No. 1, Harrow Villas, Harrow Road, South Kingston.

WANTED, a young Man as WAITER, one used to restaurant and hotel business, and be generally useful. Apply at 7 p.m. in the evening, 198, Pitt-street, Horne's Hotel.

WANTED, first-class WAITER for country hotel; Surveyor's Axeman; single and married farming Men; Laundress, for country hotel; pair Sawyers. Glue's labour agency, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, MEN, FOR THE NEW SOUTH WALES ARTILLERY; HEIGHT, 5 FEET 7 INCHES. APPLY ORDERLY ROOM, VICTORIA BARRACKS, PADDINGTON, ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, 18th INSTANT, FROM 9 TO 10 A.M.

37 ACTIVE CANVASSERS, for a new book, at a popular price. Fussell and Co., 227, George-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM for a gentleman, 4, Bridge-street.

A COMFORTABLY furnished BEDROOM, for 1 or 2 gentlemen friends. 179, Bourke-st., nr. Wm.-st.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET. 14, Rowe-street, off Pitt-street, near King-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM, for single man, to LET, private family. 334, Macquario-st. S., nr. Lyons-ter.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM vacant, with Board. 193, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM for a single gentleman; rent, 6s 6d. 50, Brisbane-st., off Oxford-street.

A HOME for a single man; use of private parlour; bath, &c.; 4s week. 94, South Head Road; card.

A LARGE BEDROOM, with board, for 2 or 3 gentlemen; and 2 single rooms. 147, Eliz.-st., op. Park.

A PARTMENTS vacant, Bed and Sitting Room and Bedroom. 160, Forbes-street, near William-street.

A PARTMENTS vacant, home comforts. 211, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, close to Bourke-street.

A PARTMENTS vacant, at 245, Macquario-street North. Double and single rooms.

A PARTMENTS vacant, for a lady and gentleman, or 2 gentlemen, at Mrs. Morrissey's, 36, Wynyard-sq.

A PARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. J. M. May, 14, College-street, overlooking Hyde Park.

A PARTMENTS, furnished; board optional; piano. 42, College-street, Hyde Park.

A PARTMENTS vacant. Aldrossan House, Wynyard-square.

A PARTMENTS vacant, at Mrs. Casper's, 110, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

A PARTMENTS vacant. Strathspey House, 213½, Macquarie-street.

A PARTMENTS. — Two unfurnished ROOMS to LET. 157, Phillip-street.

A PARTMENTS and SUITE vacant. 159, Macquarie-street North.

A SHFIELD.—Private Board and Residence, for 3 or 4 gentlemen. Mrs. Simpson, Ada Cottage.

BEDROOM, comfortably furnished